

B-2

5-CENT FARE FOR CHILDREN SURE

UN 15 1922

GLOBE

New "L" Plan For Those Under 14 During July and August

O'Hare's First Motion as Trustee Is Adopted Unanimously

A five-cent fare for youngsters on the Boston Elevated during July and August is certain to be realized. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday afternoon by Gov. Cox.

The plan is to make it possible for boys and girls under 14 to get away on hot days from the congested districts and ride to City Point, Franklin Park, the Arnold Arboretum or other outdoor public pleasure grounds.

The details were made known in a statement given out at the Governor's office by Herman A. MacDonald, secretary to Gov. Cox, as follows:

"Mr. J. Frank O'Hare, recent appointee of Gov. Cox as trustee of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, informed the Governor today that upon his motion the trustees unanimously voted on the request of the Legislature to reduce the rate of fare charged within the limits of the city of Boston and to go beyond the request contained in the order and extend it over the entire system, to five cents for children under 14 years of age during the months of July and August. This was the first motion made by Mr. O'Hare since becoming a trustee."

The proposition to establish a five-cent fare for children came before the Legislature about two weeks ago, when Representative Timothy J. Driscoll of Roxbury filed an order requesting the trustees of the Boston Elevated to grant that rate of fare on lines running to Franklin Park, City Point and the Arnold Arboretum. Mr. Driscoll and other supporters of the order contended that this arrangement would give children of the tenement districts an opportunity to enjoy the delights of these resorts without a great burden of expense. The measure was passed by a large majority.

TELEGRAM - JUNE 21 - 1922
**CITY CONTRACTS
 GRAFT CHARGED
 BY FIN. COM.**

JUN 21 1922
**Report Declares Public
 Interests Neglected For**

Private Gain

A wide-open scandal, in which the interests of the city are said to have been flagrantly neglected by public works inspectors in favor of private contractors, today is being investigated by Mayor Curley following the filing with him of a report of the finance commission.

"BLINDNESS" CHARGED

The commission boldly charges public works inspectors with almost unbelievable "blindness" when contracting firms have flagrantly violated terms of contracts with the city.

It was further stated that when detected and their guilt proved, the inspectors at fault were not punished nor even reprimanded by their superiors.

It recommends that the office of chief inspector in the paving division of the public works department be abolished, and that no more contracts for city work be awarded the contracting firm of John Kelly & Co.

The report of the commission is sweeping and far-reaching in its accusations and before the investi-

gation is completed it is stated many others who thus far have managed to elude the net will be involved.

The report states that certain contracting firms, including John Kelly & Co., admit frankly that they did not live up to the obligations of their contracts on certain jobs.

One instance pointed out in the report of the finance commission is that in which a company had contracted to clean out catch basins for the city. At the end of the job, it is stated, inspectors turned in a report in which they certified that certain specified basins were cleaned satisfactorily. Certain of these basins, it is charged in the report, were not even touched by the contracting company, and some of them never existed.

When this was discovered, the report states, the money for the job was withheld from the contracting firm, but not one of the inspectors in question was even reprimanded.

In another case in June, 1920, the report states, John Kelly & Co. was awarded a contract for the construction of 4712 square yards of concrete sidewalk on Ashfield, Congreve, Hastings and Walk Hill sts., West Roxbury. For this the contracting firm was paid \$21,283.

Walks Broke in Year

Although the sidewalks should last 50 years, if built according to specifications, they were in need of repair in less than a year after they were built. They were repaired free of charge by the firm as was specified, but broke up again shortly after.

The finance commission conducted an investigation and discovered that the sidewalks were not built according to contract, and that cheaper workmanship and material was used, the report said.

The report states that although Inspector James A. Keveney was present constantly during the construction of the faulty pavement, he made no complaint of any kind to his superiors. The report states that Keveney claims to have made a complaint, but that there is no departmental record to bear him out.

The commission asserts that the Kelly company admits that it did not abide by the specifications.

Help the Contractors

The commission states that when it has been pointed out that contractors have been victimizing the city by failing to abide by the terms of their contracts, the city officials charged with the duty seem more inclined to rally to the support of the contracting firms than to guard the city's interests.

The report further states:

"The action of the department heads and the higher ranks of the supervisory force in refraining from imposing any penalty upon inspectors who are found negligent and indifferent in respect to the city's work has had a demoralizing effect on the inspecting force of the city."

ALLEN TO GET CURLEY'S FIRST TERM RECORD

Attorney-General Promises to Do as Duty Directs on Lomasney Bill

LEGISLATURE WILL RECEIVE COPIES

By THOMAS CARENS

Some time today Atty.-Gen. J. Weston Allen will be in formal possession of the finance commission's reports on James M. Curley's first administration as mayor, but beyond the bare statement that he will do as duty directs, the chief law officer of the commonwealth was unwilling to intimate what action on his part will follow adoption of Martin M. Lomasney's order by the House on Tuesday.

It is not generally known that Atty.-Gen. Allen is already in possession of one of the weapons which he sought in 1920 and 1921 to use against recreant district attorneys, but which the legislatures of those years were unwilling to accord him.

SIGNS FOR EMERGENCY

This is the right to summon special grand juries in any county, which would be entirely independent of the regular grand juries and at the service of the attorney-general alone. Although the Legislature refused to attach an emergency preamble to this measure, Gov. Cox, at the request of the attorney-general, declared it an emergency measure, and it became effective on May 24, the day after he attached his signature.

Had the Governor declined to make this particular Allen bill an emergency law, it would not have become effective and it would have been delayed for the time being. Allen took nobody into his confidence as to his reasons for desiring to have the law at his disposal immediately, there is reason to believe that he expects to use the summer, ordinarily a dull season in the courts, to take steps against some of those who have recently suffered some notoriety in the courts at the hands of the attorney-general.

Incidentally, Gov. Cox showed commendable courage in complying with the attorney-general's request. Some of his followers undoubtedly pointed out to him that such a weapon in the hands of a probable opponent for the Republican nomination for Governor would allow the latter to continue in the spotlight during the coming campaign. Had the law been delayed for the customary 90 days, Allen could have made little use of it in the few weeks inter-

vening before the September primary. Cox chose to disregard this political consideration, and accepted Allen's word that the authority conferred by the act should be made available at once "for the preservation of the public peace and convenience."

ASKS FOR REPORTS

That Allen has allowed this weapon to remain unused for nearly a month signifies nothing. He is never precipitate. Against the district attorneys he took his time, although often subjected to criticism for not acting more promptly. The present Suffolk county grand jury will be adjourned at the end of this month. Allen probably does not want to put that body in an improper light by summoning a special grand jury to consider evidence on his cases. But if he calls a special grand jury before he knows anything of the personnel of the body which will begin to function in Suffolk county after July 1, he cannot be accused of reflecting on anyone.

Clerk James W. Kimball of the House, acting under the authority of the Lomasney order, yesterday asked the finance commission for the five volumes of reports which contain the specifications set forth by Lomasney. Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission was at the State House during the day, and it is assumed that he discussed the formal compliance. The reports should reach Clerk Kimball today, and promptly find their way down the corridor to the attorney general's department.

Allen's action depends on whether or not he believes that these reports are as grave an indictment of Curley's official acts as Lomasney undoubtedly believes they are. Lomasney laid great weight the other day on the fact that Henry F. Hurlburt, as counsel for the finance commission, had demanded Curley's indictment for perjury after the hearings on the bonding investigation and the individual inquiry into Curley's relations with the Daly Plumbing Supply Company. It was this investigation which led to Curley's break with his corporation counsel, John A. Sullivan. Those little difficulties have since been adjusted, and Sullivan is again in the good graces of the lord of City Hall. It was probably only a coincidence that John A. Sullivan was also at the State House yesterday, and that he spent considerable time in conversation with Chairman Sullivan of the finance commission.

GOOD POLITICS FOR G. O. P.

Lomasney's great victory on Tuesday was the only topic of gossip in the vicinity of City Hall and Young's Hotel yesterday. The general opinion was that the Republican members of the House had shown good judgment in following Lomasney's lead. Men close to Curley admitted that rejection of the order would have been used by the mayor as a vote of confidence from the Legislature in his recent activities and a repudiation of Lomasney's attack.

The curious feature of the opposition to the order was that the Democrats, who said the Republicans were making a bad political move, voted almost solidly against the order. The question naturally arises: If this was a bad move for the Republicans, why did not the Democrats do what they could to bring it to pass. Instead of presenting an opposition which at times became almost frantic? Representative Elijah Adlow, the only member of the House who took the floor to back up Lomasney's words and position, was gently sarcastic in his observation that "when Democrats become solicitous for the Republican party, we are justified in becoming suspicious."

Of course the adoption of the order was good politics for the Republicans. Under the order the specifications of Lomasney will be printed in a House document and each member of the Legis-

lature will receive copies. Few persons outside Boston read the reports of the finance commission and most of those in the city who take the trouble probably skip the important parts. Lomasney has picked out these "important parts" for the convenience of the legislator from Barnstable and Berkshire and his constituents. It is difficult to conceive how Curley can derive any political advantage from such a widespread dissemination of the story of his first term as mayor.

PUBLIC FORGOT RECORDS

Lomasney had done a public service, in any event, in focusing attention upon this period in Curley's career. The mayor is apparently proud of everything set forth in the finance commission's reports, for he has never offered anything in the nature of apology for any act of his first term. If his confidence is justified, he cannot object if the people of Boston are permitted to read and draw their own conclusions. Curley says that all these reports were an issue in the last election. In one sense this is true, for John R. Murphy made use of the material in many speeches. But Curley knows as well as any other politician that they did not constitute the one great issue of that election, which was the ability of Curley's minions to picture Murphy as a renegade to his religious faith, tactics which later received strong rebuke from Cardinal O'Connell. What Curley neglects to add is that the reports to which Lomasney now calls attention did figure as an issue in the campaign of 1917, when they were fresh in the public mind, and that in the election of that year Curley with all the prestige and machinery of his office at his command received 28,000 of the 36,000 votes cast.

TRAVELER - JUNE 1922

ASKS CURLEY TO AID WIFE HUNT

Cleveland Dairy Engineer Says She Vanished Mysteriously

Mayor Curley was appealed to today by Edward C. Fox, dairy engineer of Cleveland, O., to assist in the nationwide search for the latter's wife and five-year-old daughter, who disappeared from the home of Fred Quast at Hull's Hill, Danbury, Ct. A reward of \$1000 is offered by the father for information of the whereabouts of mother and daughter.

The appeal to Mayor Curley was made in a telegram from Fox which follows in part:

"My wife's mind is unbalanced and I cannot locate her. She is about five feet two inches in height, with dark hair and dark eyes, is crippled in one leg and uses umbrella or cane in walking. When travelling carries black hand satchel, is a dressmaker by trade and interested in Christian Science work. She has disappeared from the home of Fred Quast, Hull's Hill, Danbury, Ct., in a mysterious manner. Any information, trace or clue to my wife's present address or where she may now be concealed, kidnapped, or in hiding will be appreciated. A nation-wide search is now on in my attempt to locate my wife and beautiful daughter, Edna Wynne Fox."

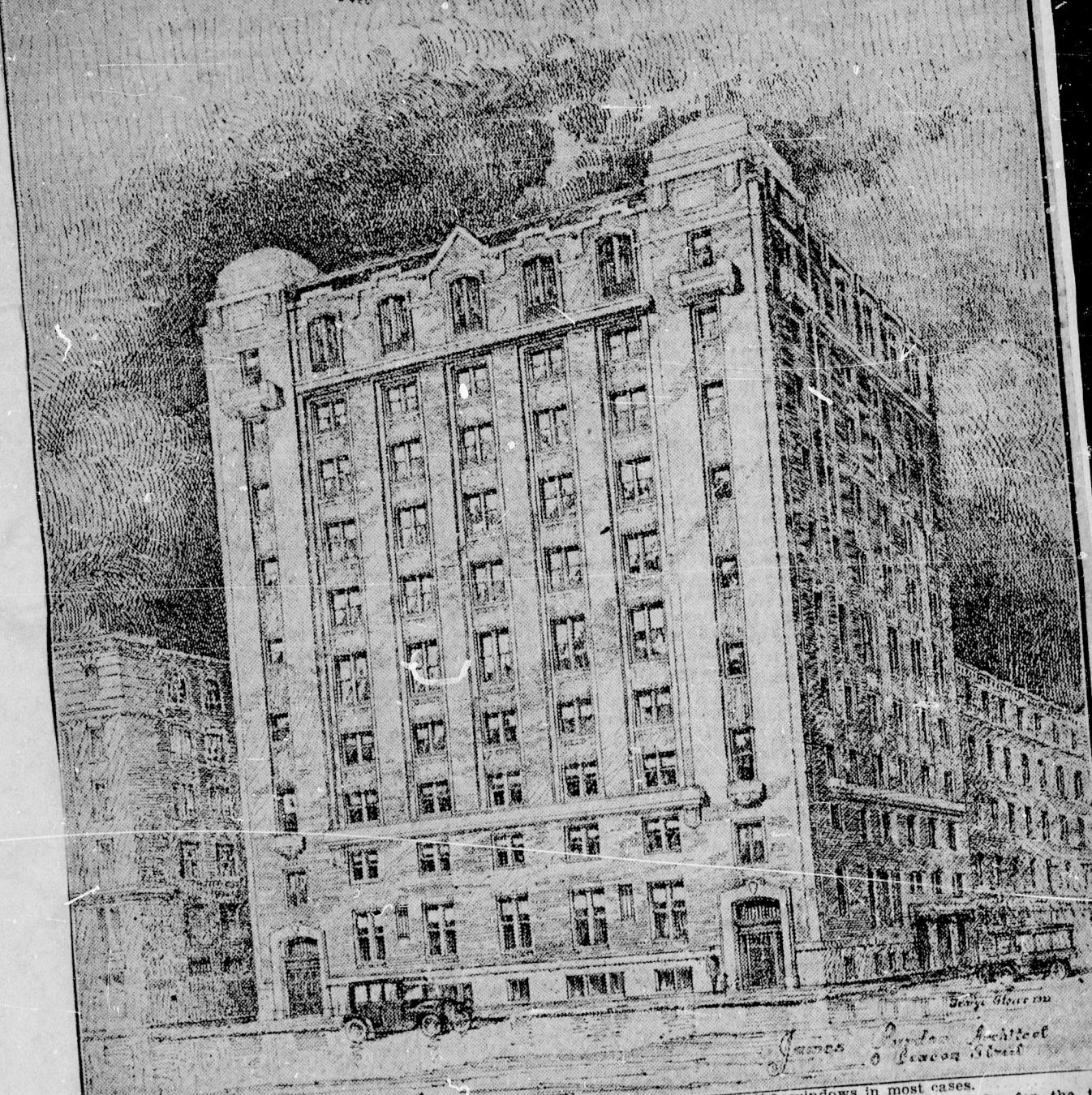
TRANSCRIPT - JUNE 19 - 1922

Boston Will Replace the Worst with the Best

JUN 19 1922

JUN 20 1922

TRANSCRIPT



James Purdon Architect

o Beacon Street

THE worst police station in Boston is soon to be replaced with one of the best police building in the country. When the City Council yesterday voted an appropriation of \$500,000, to be covered by a bond issue, they removed the last impediment from the path of a new home for the division now housed in the antiquated building on City Hall avenue.

A ten-story building, from plans by James Purdon, the architect selected by Mayor Peters, is to be erected at Milk and Sears street. It will house Division 2, the traffic squad and the entire property department. There are three hundred and fifty policemen attached to the division, two hundred and fifty more in the traffic de-

partment and a large clerical force in the property department, but ample quarters for all will be provided.

Station 2 will occupy the ground floor, with guard room, signal system room, emergency hospital room, kitchen, rooms for the ranking officers, fifteen cells and a garage for four cars. Prisoners will be removed from the automobiles inside the garage and taken direct to the booking desk. On the second floor will be the bedrooms of the ranking officers, each with its own bathroom, and the sleeping rooms for the patrolmen, with showers, lavatories, locker rooms, etc.

The second and third floors also will contain sleeping rooms for the policemen, and each room will have outside exposure, with two

windows in most cases.

The fifth floor will be for the traffic squad and will include a room for the use of the band, while on the sixth floor will be locker rooms for the men of this department, lavatories, showers, a clothes-drying room, etc.

The property department, in charge of Captain Charles Searles, will occupy the seventh, eighth and ninth floors, and the equipment will include a cold storage room where the uniforms not in season may be placed, thus saving the city the present expense of private storage. There will be tailoring and pressing shops, large vaults for the storage of police department records and a room where plunder recovered from thieves may be sorted and listed.

"Dear Old Boston" Name of Hub's New Official Song---Is Mayor Curley's Idea

Noted Poet Writes Words, While Local Composers Arrange Music



Joshua L. Jones, Jr., well known local newspaperman, shown at left, wrote the words. Chick Story, in centre, was mainly responsible for the music. Nat Clark, singer, at right, will help introduce the song.

Now the city of Boston has a song of its own.

It is to be as distinctively a symbol of Boston as the city seal and flag, according to the desire of Mayor Curley.

The words and music are by Boston men.

Who they are and how they evolved this unique city song is told below.

By R. L. Humphrey

"Dear Old Boston" is the name of Boston's own new song. That title represents good, honest sentiment, too, for the song owes every bit of its words and music to actual love for Boston by Boston men. When in the song they glorify Boston, and the River Charles, and the Common, and the State House, they mean it from "way down inside."

The words were written by Joshua L. Jones, Jr., executive secretary of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau at City Hall. His profession happens to deal with publicity, but he's also one of the foremost colored poets in the country, with two published collections of poems enjoying wide popularity—"The Heart of the World, and Other Poems," and "Poems of the Four Seas." The first was published in 1919, the other just last year.

So Mayor Curley, knowing of Mr. Jones' poetic powers, gave the song an excellent start when he chose him to write the words, after the Mayor himself recently thought of the idea of an official city song.

Mr. Jones believed that such a song should have words that should reach the understanding and sentiment of the people of the entire city, from those possessing the highest of Boston culture to those far less fortunate. Confining deep poetic thought to the simplest possible phrases, Mr. Jones wrote:

DEAR OLD BOSTON

When the twilight shadows steal across the pathway.
And the air is filled with fragrance of the rose;
Just when birds are winging slowly on their rest way.

My mother, who was a teacher, had them too, and stimulated what I already had. She often composed original poems, which she would recite to us children—three boys and one girl. When I got to high school I wrote several poems that were printed in the Ohio State Journal.

"Unfortunately, my mother died when I was only 9. But her sweet character left an impression on me as a child that has been my good angel in all the years since. I believe that my poems owe whatever power of sentiment they have to the sweet memory of my mother."

As he spoke of her his voice first glowed at thought of happy childhood scenes with her, then finished with the tinge almost of speaking of a deeply revered and still present mother.

Mr. Jones' father is a bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio and West Virginia. A brother of Mr. Jones is a graduate of Gottingen University, Germany, author of a well-known textbook on philosophy, and is at present professor of theology in Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo.

Mr. Jones himself is a graduate of Brown University. There he played football, as might be judged from his solid physique. He was by turns halfback and tackle. The 100-yard dash also had his attention, although he was always getting a "pulled tendon." But his one whole-hearted interest at college was English literature.

Not long after graduation he came to Boston and entered the newspaper field, in which, until his present appointment, he was successful in several important positions, including one with the Post.

After Mr. Jones completed the words for Boston's new song they were turned over to Chick Story of East Boston and Jack Caddigan of Dorchester, for the setting to music. That was another good choice of talent. Just a few hundred thousand lads back in war days have pretty pleasant recollections of singing Caddigan and Story's "Rose of No Man's Land," and "A Salvation Lassie of Mine."

"The idea I myself had about this Boston song," explained Mr. Story, "was something perfectly simple, that anyone could remember after hearing it once. It was to have no singing difficulties in it, and was to have the anthem quality—dignified, even rhythmic, plenty of harmony—altogether a song that a crowd would take to, and that would make a rich effect when sung by a crowd. See the idea?"

Chick Story began singing the chorus. It measured up perfectly to the qualities he had mentioned.

But why shouldn't it? He's had 22 years' experience studying the likes and dislikes of the crowds for music he has composed for them. That's in addition to the fact that he knows the theory of music thoroughly, having studied harmony, counterpoint, and musical analysis under Professor Spaulding at Harvard.

And then, in case his judgment should mislead him, he'd soon be set to rights by his partner, Jack Caddigan, who, he says, "has written and produced more minstrel shows and musical comedies than any other Boston man," in spite of being assistant to the general superintendent of the Edison Company here.

Yes, Boston's own song has been brought forth and nursed with the help of enough talent to rouse great expectations.

Continued
next
page

POS 91 - JUNE 18 - 1922

Words by
Joshua H. Jones, Jr.

Music by
By Jack Caddigan
& Chick Story

Dear Old Boston

Andante - On piano

Chorus

DEAR OLD BOS-TON, DEAR OLD BOS-TON, with your Common and your shining gold,

DARIE, OUR OLD BOS-TON, MY OLD BOS-TON, I will

Love you, for to me you're some such home - DEAR OLD HOME.

Copyright, 1922, by
Caddigan & Story - Boston, Mass.

Here are the words and music of the new Boston song which Mayor Curley requested, and they are published for the first time exclusively in the Boston

Sunday Post.

TRAVERSE - JUNE - 1922 MAYOR SENDS OUT INVITATIONS FOR A ZONING PLAN COMMITTEE

Intends to Have 100 to 150 Men and Women Put
Idea Through, With Other City Planning

If Boston is to keep up with the American municipal procession, and be zoned, it will be done on a Curley and not a Peters basis.

That's the Mayor's word yesterday when he stated that he has sent invitations to a dozen architectural, commercial and civic organizations to nominate their representative to serve upon a committee of 100 to 150 men and women who will put the zoning idea through, along with other features of city planning development.

Mr. Curley cares not a snap of the fingers for the Peters plan for zoning the city, drawn up by Street Commissioner John O'Callaghan in consultation with other city officials, business representatives and architects.

Miss Elizabeth Herlihy, the City Planning Board's secretary, is now querying leading men and women in all walks of life for service on this Curley committee.

The Mayor's personal invitations were sent to the Associated Industries, Boston C. L. U., Chamber of Commerce, State and city Real Estate Exchanges, Boston Society of Architects, Society of Landscape Architects, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, Master Builders' Association, Master Teamsters' Association, and United Improvement Association.

When the committee buckles down to its task, it will zone or segregate the city in a way intended to govern the city's industrial, residential and commercial development for the future, so as to prevent, for instance, the location of a machine shop in close proximity to such a fine residential section as the Back Bay, or the establishment of an abattoir in a tenement district.

The zoning plan is now working in 60 American cities and 110 municipalities are studying the principle with a view to putting it into force.

The zoning plan adherents claim that it stabilizes property values and encourages the orderly expansion of business centers and industrial areas.

C-408E - JUNE - 1922

SAY CONTRACT WAS VIOLATED

~~ONE~~
Flagrant Neglect of City's
Interest Alleged

Finance Commission Reports on West Roxbury Sidewalk

Would Abolish Post of
Chief Paving Inspector

In a communication to Mayor Curley yesterday the Finance Commission made several recommendations as a result of its investigation of a contract awarded in June, 1920, for the construction of 1412 square yards of concrete sidewalk on Ashfield, Congreve, Hastings and Walk Hill sts, West Roxbury.

The communication in its comment points out that the sidewalks were not built in accordance with the specifications, charging flagrant neglect by those employed to guard the city's interests. The Finance Commission states that little or no cement had been used in the base and not only was there no cement found, but the greater part of the material used in the base was unscreened bank gravel. The wearing surface, which was specified to be at least one inch thickness, was in most cases less than one inch and in some places barely a quarter of an inch in thickness, it was stated.

The report said the contractor, John Kelly & Co., has been replacing portions of the sidewalks that have crumpled. The work is not yet completed.

A portion of the communication reads: "The daily written reports of the inspector sent to the division engineer's office contained no complaints. The inspector explained the absence of complaints in his written report as due to his custom of making complaints orally to the chief inspector or his other superiors when they appeared on the job.

The Kelly Company admits that the materials specified in the contract were not used in the sidewalks and that the specifications were not followed.

Thus, while the contractor himself admits that the sidewalks were not built in accordance with the specifications, the city's representatives—with the exception of the inspector on the job—assert that they visited the work almost daily and found it progressing in accordance with the specifications.

A more flagrant neglect of the city's interests by those employed to guard those interests could hardly be possible.

One of the principal causes of unnecessary expenditures by the city is the neglect of the inspection force and their superiors to require contractors to fulfill the specifications of their written contracts.

The Finance Commission makes these recommendations:

"That the position of chief inspector in the paving service of the Public Works Department be abolished.

"That all inspectors assigned to contract work in the paving service of the Public Works Department be required to insert in daily written reports to the division engineer any departure from the specifications or irregularities in connection with any work being done under the contract.

"That the contractor be required to begin work immediately and replace all defective areas of sidewalk on the four streets included in his contract.



ONE COMMANDER TO ANOTHER—As General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the illustrious Y. D., stood in the reviewing stand surrounded by dignitaries, he looked up at the symbol of victory, communing with the spirit of another valiant chief.

POSN - JUNE - 1922

MUST GIVE BABY HIPPO REAL NAME

Task of Sorting Suggestions Begins in
Earnest

**GREAT VARIETY
TO CHOOSE FROM**

Selection to Be Made
by Mrs. James M.
Curley

We are going to name Baby Hippo. Within a few days the funny fat fellow who is coming from Philadelphia to make his home in the

heart of New England will have the grandest title—the best name that can be given him.

"BABY" GROWING BIG

He cannot be called "Baby" forever. He is growing up to be a big boy. For more than three years Philadelphia children have been content to call him "Baby." And now it is time that he had a regular cognomen, just as all the boys and girls in New England who helped to buy him have.

Yesterday the Baby Hippo Fund Editor began a gigantic task. With a host of willing workers, he went over the thousands upon thousands of little letters received during the past month.

When all the names are listed, he will send them to Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of Mayor Curley. Mrs. Curley has consented to select the name for Hippo. The final decision is in her hands.

Variety of Names

What a list there is. What a variety to choose from. Most of them are so appropriate that it will be a difficult thing for Mrs. Curley to select the best one.

There was "Spotty," "Bosphil," "Jimmie," "Nero," "Beano," "Philly," "Skipper," "Cornball," "Pal-O-Mine," "Micky," "Allie," "Funny," "Fatty," "Chubby," "Franklin," "Benny," "Hip Hooray," "Sport," "Speed," and hundreds of others equally good.

How about "Chunky" or "Rubber," or "Frankie," or "Jack," or "Pink Toes," or "Gibet," "Ours, Ours, Ours," "Muggins," or even "Hippie"? Those are only a few, a veritable drop in the Hippo name bucket.

While waiting for Hippo's name, the folks out at Franklin Park are putting the finishing touches on Hippo's new home. Hippo will share the elephant house with Tony and Waddy. They will be separated from him at first, of course, until they all get better acquainted. For there is no telling what Tony might say when the stranger pops into his retreat.

Big Tank Built

In the bottom of Baby Hippo's side of the house, a big tank, deeper than the frog pond on Boston Common, though not quite so wide, has been built of cement. Here Hippo will take his many baths daily, as he was accustomed to do in Philly. And here he will make mud pies, swim on his back and do all those renowned stunts of his.

The Baby Hippo editor is also planning the welcome home entertainment at Franklin Park which will take place Saturday morning, June 24. Baby Hippo must realize when he comes to town that he is a welcomed visitor, so that is why the royal greeting is being arranged.

The Hippo cards still continue to flow through the mail to the ends of New England, to every girl or boy who gave a contribution. It is to be regretted that every child who donated something to the fund did not give name and address.

Should Send Addresses

Many thousands more of the engraved souvenirs are being dispatched every hour, as fast as they can be sent. But some children who did not send their names and addresses should do so immediately lest they be forgotten. Unless the Hippo Fund Editor has their names he cannot send them cards.

Although the fund has been closed two days, a number of contributions came through the mail yesterday. The Hippo Fund Editor will credit these amounts and use them to keep Hippo happy.

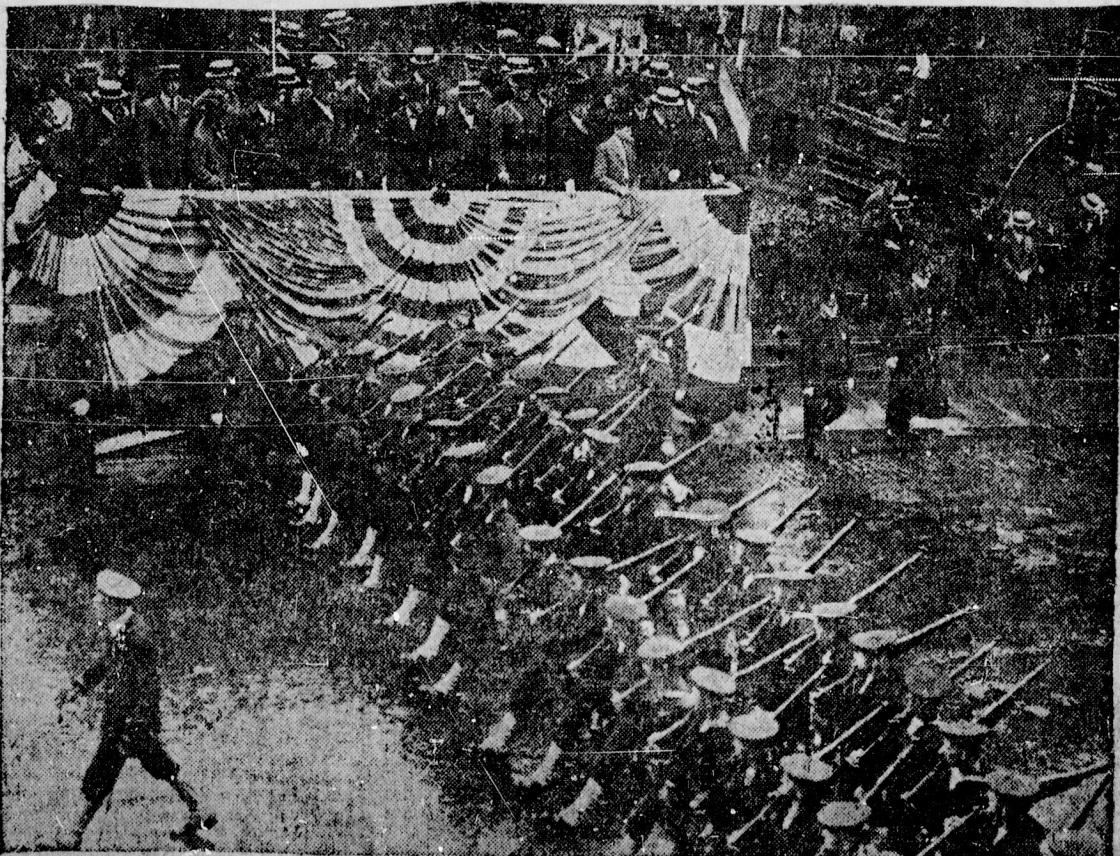
POST - JUNE - 25 - 1922



POST
JUN 25 1922

GOVERNOR COX, MAYOR CURLEY AND SOME OF PERFORMERS AT HIPPO FROLIC
Did they have a good time at that wonderful show in Franklin Park yesterday when the Baby Hippo, "Happy," became a member of the Boston Zoo family? Well, just take a look at their faces. So did the thousands of children and grownups. Here are some of the performers and in the front row three of the Bay State's distinguished citizens, who are, left to right: Governor Cox, Mayor Curley and son George, and former State Treasurer Charles L. Burrill.

POST - 1922 - JUNE -

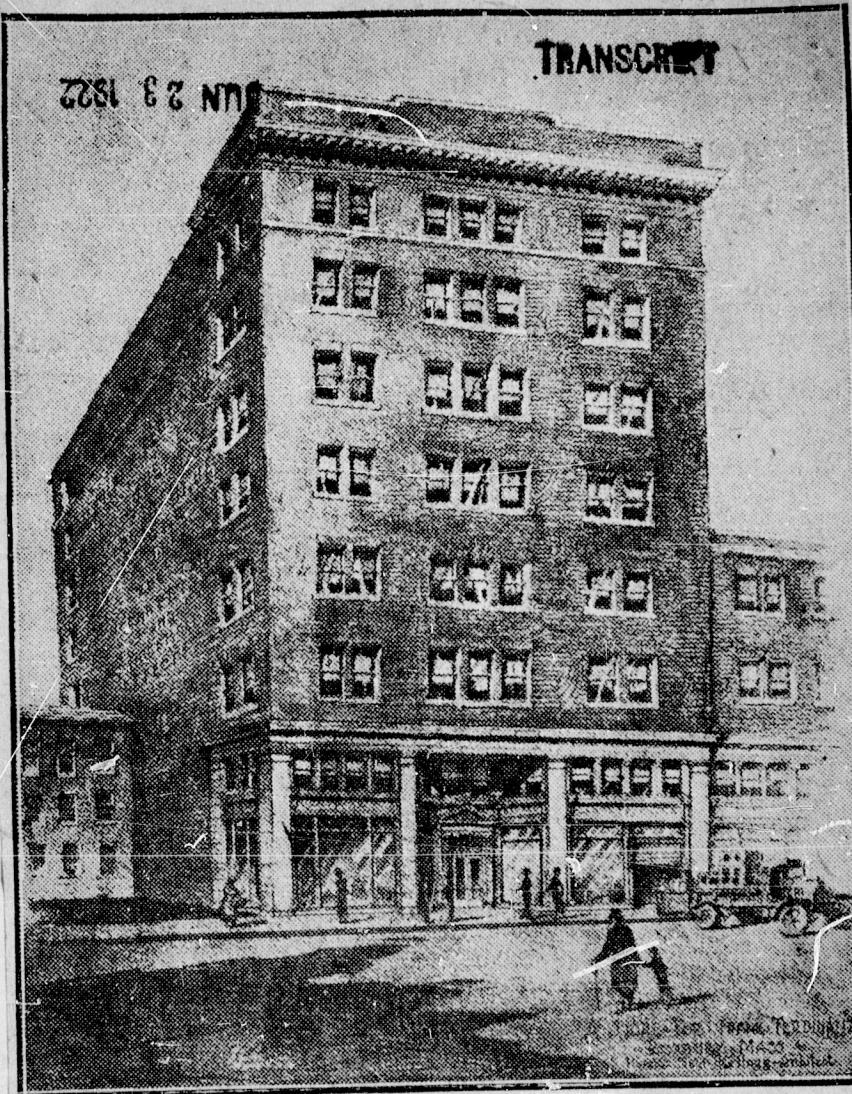


POST
JUN 25 1922

BLUEJACKETS DOING "EYES RIGHT" AT THE REVIEWING STAND

The detachment of sailors from the First Naval District passing the reviewing stand containing Mayor Curley, Major-General Edwards and other notables, who witnessed Charlestown's Bunker Hill Day parade yesterday.

TRANSCRIPT - JUNE 23-1922
To Lay Cornerstone of Store



Mayor Curley and Monsignor Splaine Will Speak During the Exercises at the New Ferdinand Annex in Roxbury Saturday Morning

MAJOR Curley and Monsignor Splaine will speak during the exercises that will be held in conjunction with the laying of the corner stone of the annex to the Ferdinand store at the Dudley street terminal tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. Frank Ferdinand, in the presence of his friends and his employees, will handle the trowel which will lay the stone in place, while Rev. Arthur T. Brooks will act as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Ferdinand founded his business in 1869 in a small wooden building at the junction of Washington and Warren

streets. The new annex, designed by Harold Field Kellogg, will be a store complete in itself and embodies all the latest features in building construction. With a 60-foot frontage on Warren street, it runs 110 feet back to the Elevated structure. One of the unique features will be the second-story entrance and display window opening on the platform of the Elevated station. The building will be 100 feet in height.

With the annex there will be a total floor area of nearly six acres. Mr. Ferdinand, as proprietor, has invited the public to attend tomorrow's exercises.

TRAVELER - JUNE 1922

BANS PERMIT FOR 27TH CEMETERY

Three hundreds residents of the West Roxbury district today visited City Hall to protest to Mayor Curley against issuance of a permit for

another Jewish cemetery in that district. There are already twenty-six burying grounds in West Roxbury.

The crowd thronged the old aldermanic chamber and when the Mayor after listening to the protests announced that he would refuse the permit asked by the Mt. Lebanon Association the crowd broke out into a storm of applause.

"I shall veto this permit," said Mayor Curley, "because the Council has refused a public hearing to

²⁴
JUNE 1922
SAY DUNN
IS BACKED
BY CURLEY

Charges of Politics in Convention of Veterans

SPRINGFIELD, June 24.—Charges that General John H. Dunn, the South Boston candidate for State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, was being backed by Mayor Curley of Boston in order that the Curley forces might have the veterans with them in any force they wield at the State election this fall, were made at the convention of the State Department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in this city today.

SOURCE OF CHARGES

The charges came from supporters of Frank P. Casey of Roxbury, the present adjutant; James B. Casey and John L. McDonald, the present commander. It was declared that Curley had the Dunn banners and election cards printed which the Dunn supporters have been freely circulating.

The reaction of this propaganda has been that posts outside of Boston believe that the Boston candidates are involved in a political fight, and that it would be better to support Colonel Roy D. Jones, the Springfield candidate for commander. The Worcester posts and other central State posts, formerly strong for Dunn, are said to be swinging for Jones, making a hot election tomorrow certain, with Dunn and Jones the favorites.

The wire-pulling has been so strong and charges and counter-charges were hung about so frequently this morning that when the convention opening time came many of the delegates were still involved in heated electioneering arguments, and the business meeting had to be held up for more than an hour.

people who have invested their savings to establish homes, and so are entitled to protection."

Samuel D. Bach, president of the organization, represented the Mt. Lebanon Association.

POST - JUNE - 24 - 1922
HIP! HIP!! HIPPO!!!



FIVE-CENT FARES FOR CHILDREN

May Go Anywhere on
Elevated in July and

POST - JUNE - 1922

August

J. Frank O'Hare, new member of the Boston Elevated trustees, yesterday put over a five-cent fare for children under 14 on all lines of the Elevated system during the months of July and August.

O'Hare, who is a recent appointee of Governor Cox, made his first move in the board of trustees in favor of the children.

DURING VACATION PERIOD

The Legislature, acting on the order

of Representative Timothy J. Driscoll of Roxbury, requested the Elevated trustees to adopt a five-cent fare for children on lines within the city limits, so that during the months of July and August the children might get to the city bathing beaches and recreation grounds.

O'Hare persuaded the trustees to go further, and as a result of this motion, children under 14 may ride for a nickel anywhere on the lines of the Elevated during the vacation period.

POST - JUNE - 25 - 1922.

HIPPO ACCEPTED

Governor Cox, Lieutenant Governor Fuller and Mayor Curley Give Official Approval of New Addition to Zoo **25 1922 POST**

"Happy Hippo" now belongs to the children of New England. In formal ceremonies just before the opening of the big show in Franklin Park yesterday morning the funny fat fellow was presented to the Franklin Park Zoo. Governor Cox, Lieutenant Governor Fuller, and Mayor Curley were the centre of all eyes as they rose to the central stage in the midst of the great throng and delivered the speeches that put the seal on "Happy Hippo" as the property of Boston.

Lieutenant Governor Fuller

Lieutenant Governor Fuller, in whose Packard truck the animal journeyed from the Philadelphia Zoo to Boston, was the first speaker. He said:

"Your Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

"It gives me great pleasure to turn over to you, safe and sound, the baby hippopotamus which the children, and the friends of the children, of Massachusetts purchased from the Philadelphia Zoo.

"It was a happy inspiration which led the Boston Post to conceive the idea of procuring this hippopotamus for the Franklin Park Zoo. I was proud of the opportunity to cooperate with the Post in providing the transportation and I think I ought to report to the children of Massachusetts through you that this baby hippo has many very human characteristics.

"At first he objected to riding in the automobile. Then gradually he grew to like it. The next symptom of satisfaction we noted was when the hippo sat up upon his haunches and winked at the people upon the sidewalk.

"During the last few stages of the journey, whenever we stopped, the hippopotamus protested. I think, like a good many people, he objected at first to automobiles. He would have preferred to have travelled in a horse-drawn vehicle. In the end he came to appreciate this newer method of transportation and, as I said, was unhappy whenever the automobile stopped.

"It is a pleasure to report to you that the baby hippo is in first class ph; an condition, has had no attacks during the trip of auto-intoxication and is destined, I hope and believe, to be a great source of pleasure and happiness to thousands of children."

Governor Cox

Governor Cox said:

"Your Honor, Mayor Curley: First of all I want to congratulate the Lieutenant-Governor for having performed a great service with so much painstaking care and with such fine results that the Baby Hippo has been brought here to Franklin Park. He is soon to be an object of enjoyment to all the children of Boston. I am very glad to accept, in the name of the children of Boston and New England, this great prize which you have delivered to us. It now becomes my pleasant duty to present to the Mayor of Boston, in the name of the children of New England the Baby Hippo which today has been christened 'Happy,' and to entrust it to his care.

"I should be remiss in my duty if I did not express my gratitude, and the gratitude of the Commonwealth, to the Boston Post and its great editor, Edwin A. Grozier, who is my neighbor on the Cape, for arranging this spectacle and providing this hippopotamus to the children of New England. If we recall that the Boston Post first provided for this great zoo the sacred cows and then gave to the children three ele-

phants, which they have so much enjoyed and which are such a delight to New England children, I am sure we recognize the great indebtedness we owe to them.

"In behalf of the children of New England, the citizens of tomorrow, I commit to your care, Mr. Mayor, 'Happy Hippo.'

Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley then made the speech of acceptance. He said:

"Your Excellency and the worthy Lieutenant-Governor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It is a great pleasure and privilege to accept, on behalf of the City of Boston, this new addition to our zoological garden. The Governor has described the hippopotamus as an amphibious mammal. I think a better description would be a 'pleasing liability,' in view of the fact that his daily consumption is about equivalent to the weight of the animal. If he weighs 2700 pounds now, and eats almost the equivalent of his own weight every day, I leave it to the bright young minds before me to solve the mathematical problem of what his weight would amount to at the end of a year.

"I think we are indebted to Mr. Edwin A. Grozier, the publisher of the Boston Post. Through his generosity this great gift has been made possible.

"We are indebted to Lieutenant-Governor Fuller for the transportation of the animal from the Philadelphia Zoo to Boston. I know of no man in the entire community that does more in a broad, generous, philanthropic way, with less beating of tom-toms, than the Lieutenant-Governor. And it is not beyond the range of possibility that he may present us with a couple of white cows.

"We are in a receptive mood and are willing to accept any of the liabilities wished on us. We want the Boston zoo to be the best of its kind in the world. We hope to make our park system the best park system in the world. We hope to develop an interest in public play that will make it possible for every individual to get out in the open for a day or so each week, and if we can encourage that spirit we are doing something worth while for the city and for the individual.

"And so, your Excellency, in accepting the hippopotamus, made possible through the leadership of the Groziers and the generosity of the people of Boston, I want to thank you for this gift; I want to thank his Excellency, the Lieutenant-Governor, for his great aid; I want to thank all these future prima donnas and actors for their contributions today, and trust that the hippopotamus will be a great magnet that will draw the ladies and the children of Boston to the big breathing spaces in the open."



GOV COX ALSO PRESENTED 'HAPPY'S' PLDIGREE TO THE CITY AND MAYOR



MONITOR - JUNE - 1922

FIVE-CENT FARE BOON TO CHILDREN

Brings Recreation Places "Twice as Near" MONITOR

Beaches, the Frog Pond on the Common, the public parks, the flowers at Arnold Arboretum—all are just twice as near to the children of the city of Boston and most of its suburbs through the decision of the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company to reduce to 5 cents during the months of July and August the fares charged to children under 14 years of age.

This decision was reached yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees and was in response to the request made in an order adopted by the Legislature. The order was introduced by Representative Timothy J. Driscoll of Roxbury and was confined to the lines operating to the Arnold Arboretum, City Point, and Franklin Park. On the ground that the trustees would make such a reduction if feasible and possible the House Rules Committee voted against the order. Mr. Driscoll made a fight on the floor of the House, however, and succeeded in having his order adopted by a vote of 55 to 54.

In receipt of the order, the trustees at their board meeting unanimously approved the motion of J. Frank O'Hare, newly appointed trustee, that the fare for children under 14 years be 5 cents on all lines during the months of July and August. The trustees decided that the reduction should be made general and that there should be no discrimination between various sections served by the system.

Although the fare reduction is only for a specified period and affects a single group of car-riders, it is the first general cut made by the trustees since the Public Control Act of 1918. It is not as such, primarily, that the cut is regarded with interest, but that it represents a recognition of the rights of children to have full access to the recreational centers which have been set aside for them.

C-40 BE - JUNE - 20 - 1922

NEW POLICE STATION 2 TO BE FINEST IN COUNTRY

Ten-Story Building at Milk and Sears Sts to Include Armory, Barracks, Emergency Hospital And Official Quarters



Even police stations are changing with | Entire Basement to Be a Range

The entire basement will be given

the times, and the new constructed at Milk and Sears sts. for

人与动物的生态学 陈良华著 35

Entire Basement to Be a Range

The entire basement will be given over to a practice range where the police may perfect their marksmanship by revolver shooting at moving targets, and where they may also familiarize themselves with the efficient handling of machine guns with which the force is equipped. The basement will house the oil-burn-

A subbasement will house the oil-burning engines which are to heat the building. Above the fourth story, the many-windowed structure will have natural light, since surrounding buildings are low. The six floors will have its business

Station 2's force will have its business quarters on the street floor, with the "desk" at the front of the building, the remaining floor space being divided between the spacious guard room, captain's private office, lieutenants' offices and special rooms devoted to sergeants and special policemen.

A room on this floor is to be fitted out as an emergency hospital; previously, all medical work in emergency cases has had to be executed in the public guard room without any other equipment than the attending doctor's kit. There is also to be a kitchen on this floor, where policemen may prepare food for themselves in emergencies. Fifteen cells are to be set up on this floor.

In the rear will be the garage for the housing of the station's motor patrol.

The "wagon" is to be driven into the garage and the prisoner brought hence through a special door to the desk, to be "booked" and placed in a cell.

On a mezzanine floor overlooking the guard room will be set up the signal chamber, where an operator will be in touch with all men on their "beats," and here will be the switchboard linking up all departments in the building.

Dormitories on Three Floors

The second floor will accommodate dormitory facilities for captain and lieutenants and a few for patrolmen. There also will be a storeroom for seized liquor. The third and fourth floors will be given over to dormitories for privates.

On the fifth floor Capt. Bernard Hoppe and his traffic squad will have their business headquarters, with commodious guard room for the 260 members of the squad, and the sixth floor will afford them locker and shower bath accommodations, also a drying room for their uniforms.

The seventh floor will contain a large refrigerator chamber, where will henceforth be stored annually the winter uniforms of the police, at a large saving over the present system of private storage. Part of the seventh and all of the eighth and ninth floors will be taken over by Capt C. W. Seares and his property clerks, for the recovery, tabulation, display and restoration of stolen property.

The entire 10th (top) floor will be devoted to a big drill hall, where all recruits are hereafter to be drilled in detail work as policemen. This work has previously been done at various armories about the city.

Architect Purdon was commissioned by Mayor Peters nearly two years ago to design the new structure, and has visited other large Eastern cities and studied literature about all new types of police stations.

POST-JUNE-1922

MORE INTEREST IN L HEARING

Winsor, Lomasney and Others Called to Testify

The Suffolk County Grand Jury probe of the Boston Elevated control bill, by which the control of the Elevated lines passed into the hands of trustees under a legislative act, took on fresh zest yesterday with the appearance of Robert Winsor, Martin M. Lomasney, Representative Martin Hayes of Brighton and George B. Wason, president of the Liberty Trust, before the Grand Jurors.

The four men came on invitation of the district attorney to appear before the investigators and tell what they knew about the passage of the control act.

Guy W. Currier and Robert Lincoln O'Brien were asked to appear also, but did not put in an appearance. The hearing will be resumed again this morning.

West Roxbury Objects To Proposed Cemetery

Scores of West Roxbury citizens headed by officers of the West Roxbury Citizen's Association will appear at a hearing before Mayor Curley at City Hall this morning to protest against the granting of a permit to the trustees of the Mt. Lebanon Cemetery Association for the erection of a cemetery in West Roxbury.

CURELY APPOINTED ON G. O. P. COMMITTEE

Mrs Sheehan Says She Is
"Independent"

Although Mayor Curley recently appointed Mrs Carrie F. Sheehan of Charlestown to be a \$2700 assistant to the Election Commissioners, as a Democrat, she is named as a member of the Republican City Committee's Ward 4 organization of women workers for the Fall primary and campaign.

On first inquiry at the Election Department this afternoon, while Mrs Sheehan was at lunch, it was said she is of Democratic affiliation, but examination later of the books showed she never enrolled herself with any party.

Asked upon her return about her appointment to this Republican ward committee, Mrs Sheehan said:

"O, they train me on every committee. As a matter of fact, I'm something of an independent, you know. I dates I'll vote for this Fall."

"Holy suffering mackerel!" a well-known politician exclaimed, when told of Mrs Sheehan's uncertain political status.

"I hope there aren't many more women abroad like that, or else we'll never, never learn how to dope 'em out safely around election time. It's a tough enough job to keep the men from hopping between the two big parties. But when you see a woman who can sit on the fence as gracefully and dignifiedly as Mrs Sheehan, then all I can say is: 'Good morning, Carrie.'"

Mrs W. Morton Wheeler is president of the City Committee's women's division and Mrs Cora W. Ross secretary. The ward committee chairwomen are: 1. Mrs Maud A. Leet; 2. Miss Catherine D. Bell; 3. Mrs Gardner Bates; 4. Miss Lillie M. Shaw; 5. Mrs Saverio Romano; 6. Mrs Alice E. Moran; 7. Dr Carrie I. Feitch; 8. Mrs G. A. Bramwell; 10. Mrs Agnes K. Willey; 11. Miss Mable Austin; 12. Mrs C. I. Quirk; 13. Mrs J. B. Hall; 14. Mrs Sarah S. Kulkmann; 15. Mrs Edith Emerson; 17. Mrs Edith W. Townsend; 18. Mrs Mary E. Ogier; 19. Mrs Sadie L. Shulman; 20. Mrs George E. Frost; 21. Mrs Willard W. Hibbard; 22. Mrs Thomas G. Rees; 23. Mrs William N. Irving; 24. Mrs Mabel B. Stevens; 25. Mrs Cora W. Ross; 26. Mrs Albert Shaller.

There are as yet no completed organizations in Wards 5 and 15.

POST - JUNE 25-1922

THOUSANDS VISIT THE BABY HIPPO

Shareholders Wait for

Hours in Sun to

See Him

1922

HENRY GILLEN

For the first time the little tent, squatting along the midway leading

to the main entrance of the circus, attracted more attention than the circus itself.

It was an overwhelming and magnificent tribute to Happy Hippo. Vieing in popularity with 50 clowns, four swirling stages of entertainment and two noted brass bands, Hippo remained last night as he has been since the Post Hippo Fund started, the hero of the hour, the stellar attraction and the pied piper of New England children.

OFFICIAL WELCOME

For five and a half solid hours, as he lay in the bottom of his tank in the elephant house, Hippo drew 100 shareholders per minute by his cage. Out on the playstead where the hippo hippodrome roared, the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, with the Mayor of the city of Boston joined in giving official welcome to the wee lad from Philly.

"He is Ours, Ours, Ours," was the chant from the people who waited in the merciless heat for the opportunity of passing by the Hippo enclosure in a long, sinuous, endless line.

Animal and circus men from Philadelphia and Boston, men, who in their occupations, have witnessed other throngs paying tribute to celebrated animals, declared they had never seen the equal. The reception far exceeded any turnout for a royal potentate or hero of the moment.

Half way through the circus on the playstead, the official welcome took place. Ascending the grandstand, three of the leading men in the State, Governor Channing H. Cox, Lieutenant-Governor Alvan T. Fuller and Mayor James M. Curley, with smiles that reflected the joy of their own childhood and eyes that held regret that their barefoot-boy days were over, told as best they could the pleasure it was to them to receive a gift that meant added happiness to the children of New England.

Hippo Is Presented

The Lieutenant-Governor, whose kindly donation of the finest Packard motor truck he could give, brought Happy Hippo safe to Boston, presented Hippo to the Governor. And the Governor, smiling his broadest smile, turned over to Mayor Curley in the name of the children of New England the funniest, ugliest and happiest hippopotamus in all America.

There had been a blanket of silence upon the ring of humanity that surrounded them. Every word that was said, and every motion, was followed closely. And when the official transaction had been made, the indescribable thunder of noise that shattered the ozone made Baby Hippo the kiddies' property in Franklin Park Zoo forever.

This was more than a signal of official ownership. It was the signal also for the gathering to begin their hegira to the elephant house. People, legions of them, literally poured across the green to the Greeting where the house stands.

Police Keep Order

For the first few moments there was little order. Fifty policemen, sweltering in the sun, set to work to bring order out of chaos. A single line was formed through the right hand door of the house. Visitors passed by the cage and out the left door, elated because they had a glimpse even though a small one of their pet.

The zoo folks would have liked to have them remain longer, but the cry was: "Let everybody see him." From 11:30 to 5 o'clock the lines passed in and

out. Babes in their mothers' arms, little girls high on their daddies' shoulders, boys clambering dangerously along the bars, stopped and gasped at the size of Happy as he rested in his cool tank, with his head thrust above the water.

Governor Cox, Lieutenant-Governor Fuller and Mayor Curley were the first to see Hippo. Accompanying the Mayor was his wife, who selected the name for Hippo, and their children, Little George

Curley wanted to stay all afternoon, while his bigger brothers and sister were reluctant to depart. And the celebrated hippopotamus, realizing that he was being greeted by other celebrities, wandered up the runway of the tank and poked his head against the bars to be scratched.

It was a great day for Hippo. After eating a hearty breakfast early in the morning he took a long and luxurious bath. Then he exercised by walking up and down the runway of his cage. Every inch of his new home he inspected with the diligence of a detective, and apparently was satisfied with his new surroundings.

The slight weariness he displayed yesterday afternoon at the end of his triumphant journey from the Philadelphia zoo, has left him entirely. He was at home and he knew it. The way he scrutinized every child who passed with his winking eyes, was good proof that they will be great friends.

And Hippo, opening his big mouth on several occasions in a big, hearty laugh, according to his keeper, thanked the kiddies for bringing him to Boston.

C-GLOBE - JUNE 24-1922

MAYOR OFFERS TO PROBE PUBLIC WORKS

Rourke Says Curley Was

Unjustly Criticised

Not only is the Curley administration blameless for the West Roxbury granite sidewalks job, on which the Finance Commission recently pointed out the city got such unsatisfactory work, but Mayor Curley is ready to make an appropriation from the reserve fund with which to create a Finance Commission corps of inspectors to check up the Public Works Department staff, which has often been criticised for laxity.

Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke announces these facts in a statement issued last night in response to the Finance Commission's criticism on the West Roxbury job, performed by the John Kelly Company, during the Peters regime. Mr Rourke is anxious lest the commission's report, and some newspapers, have implied that the Curley administration had anything at all to do with award of the contract to the Kelly firm. It was made by Mayor Peters in June, 1920.

Mr Rourke proposes to the commission a conference in the Mayor's office next Wednesday for the purpose of discussing the Mayor's proposal of the Finance Commission inspection staff.

His opinion is that "it is undoubtedly true that the Public Works Department paving service has become demoralized during the past four years, and it appears at times almost impossible to hope for immediate improvement without the removal of the various officials who are wholly or partly responsible for such a breakdown."

"Considerable progress has been made, however, by this administration in greater efficiency and better methods," he writes, "within the paving service. This is so because its employees now expect there will be no outside influences interfering with the conduct of its work and that the Mayor and Public Works Commissioner will back up any proper action by the employees to carry out the specifications of all contracts for such work."

TRAVELER JUNE 25 1922
**Lays Corner Stone of
 Frank E. Ferdinand Annex**
 • TRAVELER JUN 25 1922



FRANK C. FERDINAND LAYING CORNER-STONE OF THE ANNEX TO HIS
 STORE AT THE DUDLEY STREET TERMINAL IN THE PRESENCE OF
 MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

Several hundred persons, including Mayor Curley and numerous state and city officials, were present yesterday morning at the exercises which were held in conjunction with the laying of the corner-stone of the annex to the store of Frank C. Ferdinand, Inc., at the Dudley street terminal. The corner-stone was laid by Frank C. Ferdinand, who founded the business in 1909 in a small wooden building at the junction of Washington and Warren streets.

During the exercises Mayor Curley and other speakers paid tribute to Mr. Ferdinand and his business manager, Victor Heath, for their services to the community and for their long records for fair and honest dealings. The Rev. Arthur T. Brooks of the Dudley Street Baptist Church was master of ceremonies. The audience paid a special tribute to Mr. Heath by applauding every time that his name was mentioned. The latter, who has been confined to his home with illness, got out of his bed and came to the exercises at the arrival of the new baby hippopotamus at a reception held in his honor by Mayor James M. Curley and Gov. Channing Cox, who was assisted by Lieut Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

The benefits that will accrue to the city and the State as a result of the arrival of the new baby hippopotamus were expounded respectively yesterday at a reception held in his honor by Mayor James M. Curley and Gov. Channing Cox, who was assisted by Lieut Gov. Alvan T. Fuller. The reception for Happy (for such is the animal's name) began at 10 in the morning. But Happy had had a long train ride, and was weary in his bones, so he kept the Mayors and Governors

JUNE 25 1922
**START ANNEX TO
 FERDINAND STORE**



FRANK FERDINAND LAYS CORNER-STONE.

With a silver trowel he placed in position, yesterday, the cornerstone for an eight-story annex of his widely known store.

Frank Ferdinand, head of the Ferdinand Store that adjoins the Elevated terminal at Dudley street, laid the cornerstone yesterday for the new eight-story annex which he is building there. A large crowd of his business associates, employees and friends witnessed the ceremony, in which Mr. Ferdinand used a silver trowel.

After the stone had been laid, Mayor Curley, who attended the ceremony with his family, congratulated Mr. Ferdinand on his new undertaking. In the course of his remarks, the mayor said that Mr. Ferdinand was a type of the progressive business man that Boston needed to build up her prestige. Mr. Ferdinand replied, thanking the mayor for his congratulations and paying a tribute to the citizens and paying honesty in business transactions. The Rev. Arthur T. Brooks, who acted as master of ceremonies, also made a brief address. Selections by a brass band and vocal numbers helped make the ceremony attractive.

JUNE 1922

Advance Station 2

\$500,000 Loan Order

Members of the City Council opposed by Councillor James T. Moriarty yesterday passed on its second and final reading Mayor Curley's request for a \$500,000 loan order to erect the new Police Station 2 building on Milk and Sears streets.

Waiting some minutes, as well as the thousands of children who had collected to greet him. However, by 11 Happy was on tap and the stage was set. Gov. Cox presented him to the city on behalf of the New England children whose pennies purchased him, and the Mayor accepted him on behalf of the city. The Governor and the Mayor were driven around the roped area where the entertainment was given. From 10 to 12 there was continuous entertainment. The four platforms in the roped area were filled all the time with amateur or professional dancers, clowns or acrobats, who performed to the strains of two bands.

C-4035 JUNE 25 1922
**CHILDREN WELCOME
 HAPPY, THE HIPPO**
 JUN 25 1922
 Curley, Cox and Fuller
 Take Part
 C-4035
 Thousands of Youngsters Flock to
 Franklin Park

JUNE 1922

MAYOR WANTS SOME BATTLESHIPS HERE

Meets Little Success in This Plan for Fourth
JUN 28 1922
 Turned Down by Roosevelt—Sends Appeal to State's Delegation

Mayor Curley has been quietly trying for the past few days to get some battleships assigned to Boston for the coming holidays, but has had little success, he said last night.

Originally, he directed his suggestion to Secretary of the Navy Denby. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., who is Acting Secretary, answered Mr. Curley that, because of a "fuel shortage" and because many of the capital ships are now in practice, none would be directed by

Unsatisfied with this answer, Mr. Curley wrote directly to President Harding. Secretary Christian has just answered the Mayor that the President doesn't care to reverse young Mr. Roosevelt, but that the White House office will take the matter up with the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

Battleships have commonly been assigned to Boston for other Fourth celebrations, the Mayor said. Before quitting City Hall, he directed letters to the entire Massachusetts delegation at Washington seeking assistance to get some here this year.

AMERICAN - JUNE 28-1922

INSPECTOR LAID OFF BY MAYOR

AMERICAN
 Contractor Barred for Year; Curley Acts on Paving Report by Fin. Com.

A paving inspector of the Public Works Department is to be suspended for thirty days, for negligence of duty.

A contractor is to be eliminated from the list to be considered on city work for a year.

The Finance Commission is to appoint investigators to cross check the inspectors of the Public Works Department on all city work.

This was announced by Mayor Curley today, following a conference with Michael H. Sullivan

chairman of the Finance Commission, and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke. It followed the report of the Finance Commission in regard to a paving contract in West Roxbury, awarded in 1920.

The inspector is James A. Keveney. He is sixty years old and has been in the city service since 1897. The contractor is the John Kelly Company. Mayor Curley places the blame on the Peters administration.

It is understood the Kelly Company is willing to replace all faulty construction.

Mayor Curley also announced the consolidation of all municipal yards for economy sake.

TRAVELED - JUNE 1922

BRONZE FIGURE FOR CURLEYS

Friends Present Statue of Augustus on 16th Wedding Anniversary

LUNCHEON FEATURE OF DAY'S FESTIVITY

A magnificent bronze figure of Caesar Augustus, a replica of the bronze in the Vatican by an unknown Greek artist, was presented to Mayor and Mrs. Curley by friends and supporters at a luncheon and reception at the Hotel Bellevue yesterday, commemorating the 16th anniversary of their wedding.

Floral tributes graced the mayor's desk at City Hall and his residence in Jamaicaway. The mayor and Mrs. Curley held another reception in the evening at home, and the six children, including the youngest, were permitted to sit up later than usual.

50 GUESTS AT LUNCHEON

The luncheon was attended by about 50, the majority of whom made subscriptions of \$25 each to the bronze. George E. Phelan, manager of the White fund, presided. Mrs. Curley sat on his right and the mayor on his left.

Mr. Phelan, in presenting the bronze, jokingly remarked upon the irony of a bachelor of over 50 presiding at an occasion devoted to felicitating a happy married couple, and praised the mayor as "a matchless leader," but warned those present that "the broad, constructive program he has laid down cannot be carried out unless he has the co-operation of a loyal staff."

Mayor Curley appeared deeply touched. He said that while he was very grateful for what had been said he was only an ordinary mortal, and it was difficult to measure up to the estimate of such friends. He paid eloquent tribute to womankind, as "the real heroes who suffer in industrial warfare, when their children cry for bread, and in actual warfares when death claims husband or brother or sweetheart."

Turning then to Mrs. Curley, the mayor remarked humorously that it took courage for any girl to marry anybody in politics; quoted Emerson to the effect that it was well for a man to establish a business reputation even if he only made mousetraps, and said he

admired Mrs. Curley above all for her courage in marrying a man whose reputation was ability to get jobs for other men.

In the first years of their married life, he said, much of her time had to be spent as telephone operator, answering the telephone in their home, for maid after maid departed with nervous prostration. He referred to the loyalty which had followed him even when reverses came upon him, and regretted that even though he had all the patronage of the nation at his disposal he could not possibly satisfy the requests of one in 20.

NEEDS NO COAT OF MAIL

He rejoiced, however, looking over the assembled company, that he had at least 100 loyal friends, and glancing at the big bronze of Augustus joyously commented on his armor, remarking that the present mayor has not yet been obliged to wear any coat of mail, and concluding: "I have never consciously lost, through any fault of mine any one who has been numbered among my friends."

Among the prominent guests were: Former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Sherman L. Whipple, Joseph Lundy, President Frederic S. Snyder of the chamber of commerce, who is also a trustee of the White fund; Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, V. C. Bruce Vetcov, Judge Thomas P. Riley of, M. den, Francis J. Brennan, Dr. Fred C. L. Bogan of the school committee, Supt. of Police Michael J. Crowley, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank Goodwin, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, President David J. Brinkley of the council, and Councilmen Gilbody, Lane, Hagan Moriarity, Ford, Watson, Doneghue and Walsh, and a number of heads of departments.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan displayed his musical ability at the piano, leading the singing of popular songs. Health Commissioner Mahoney sang "The Wearing of the Green," and Supt. Crowley sang "Tim Doolin," changing the refrain of the final verse to "An' everybody in the house was with Curley," rousing great laughter and applause. Chairman John H. Dunn of the street commission and others also sang solo.

POSIT - JUNE 28-1922

FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

JUN 22 1922

1500 Mayor Favors Tag Days for Vacation Plan

R1

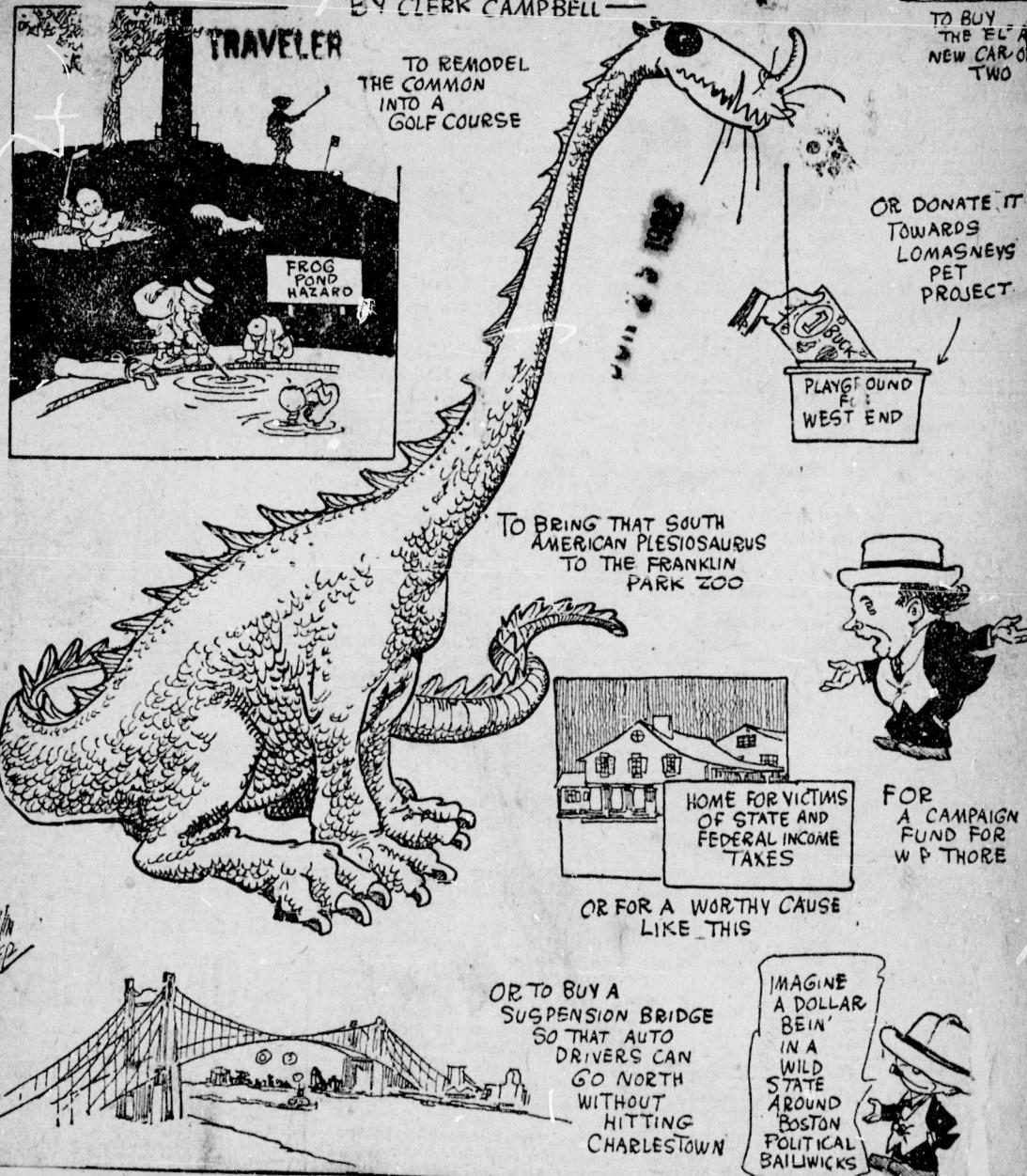
Mayor Curley, speaking yesterday afternoon at the City Club to members of the advisory board of the Volunteers of America, favored tag days as a means to raise \$20,000 desired by the Volunteers to give 1000 mothers and children a vacation at their rest camp at Bridgewater.

The Mayor said that he had no doubt that the Boston newspapers would assist the campaign in every way possible and after referring especially to the Post said it would be done "because Grozier's heart beats a little faster for the children than any other editor's heart in Boston, a fact that has been shown by the elephants at the zoo and the Baby Hippo that is coming."

One cash contribution of \$100 was made by a member of the committee present, who asked that his name not be used.

TRAVELER - JUNE 25 - 1922
THING THE MAYOR'S DOLLAR MIGHT DO :: By Collier

WHY CAN'T MAYOR CURLEY USE THE DOLLAR DONATED
 BY HIM FOR A NEW LINOLEUM IN THE SUPERIOR
 CLERK'S OFFICE BUT RETURNED
 BY CLERK CAMPBELL



COLLIER

**SUSPEND CHIEF
 PAVING INSPECTOR**
 JUN 29 1922 ~~CLOSE~~
 Keveney Will Be Shifted
 Later to City Yard

**John Kelly & Co Barred for Year
 From Bids on Municipal Work**

As punishment for negligence of duty
 in examination of the West Roxbury
 concrete sidewalk work done by John
 Kelly & Co, contractors, chief paving
 inspector James A. Keveney will be

suspended for 30 days by Public Works
 Commissioner Joseph A. Burke. After
 his suspension, Mr. Keveney, accord-
 ing to the commissioner, will be trans-
 ferred to work in a city yard, a demo-
 lition which will not affect his \$1600
 salary.

The contractor complained of will be
 barred from further bidding on any city
 contract for one year and the Finance
 Commission will create a staff of three
 inspectors of its own to check up the
 inspection work of the City Public
 Works Department.

This last was originally suggested by
 Mayor Curley. The decisions arrived at
 were made at a conference attended
 yesterday by the Mayor, Chairman M.
 P. Sullivan and two other members of
 the Finance Commission and Public
 Works Commissioner Rourke.

**etrot Mayor May Be
 Guest of City of Boston**

Mayor Curley today invited Mayor
 James Couzens of Detroit, with his
 daughter, and such Detroit officials
 as shall compose the party coming
 here to attend the launching of the
 U. S. S. Detroit from the plant of the
 Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation
 in Quincy on Thursday, June 29, to be
 in their honor and also to attend the
 concert by the Boston Symphony Or-
 chestra that same night.

There will be about 30 members of
 Mayor Couzens' official party, Mayor
 Curley said today. The Mayor's din-
 ner will be held at the Copley-Plaza
 at 6:30. The visitors, with the Mayor
 of Boston, are to be the guests of
 W. H. Brennan, manager, at the Sym-
 phony Hall.

TELEGRAM - JUNE 27-1922

GIVING THE CREDIT WHERE IT'S DUE

TELEGRAM



POST - JUNE 29-1922

NOMINATION OF KELLY HELD UP

Given Civil Service Veto
for Soldiers' Relief

The civil service commission yesterday refused to confirm the nomination of Timothy W. Kelly of East Boston by Mayor Curley to be Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, succeeding Henry S. McKenna, who was recently appointed chief probation officer.

Prominent among those now said to be considered by the Mayor for the position are Michael H. Ward, his secretary, and a veteran of two years service, Captain John J. Riley, who distinguished himself in action in France while a member of the 101st Infantry and John Higgins of the West End, a Harvard graduate and lieutenant in the navy during the war.

The Mayor will likely send his name of his second choice to the commission next week for confirmation.

The commission confirmed James F. Egan and former election commissioner Frank Seiberlich to succeed election commissioner James A. Dorsey and Jacob Wasserman, who at the request of the Mayor will leave office July 1.

TRAVELER - JUN 29 1922
MAKING BOSTON HOME
PORT, URGES MAYOR

JUN 29 1922
Better Than Way Station, He
Tells U. S. Lines Official

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a letter to E. E. McNary, passenger traffic manager of the United States Lines, complaining because the steamer President Adams only makes Boston

station and port of call for New York. "The foreign steamship lines of Boston," he wrote, "are here and making a success of their venture, and I do not like to believe that our American lines are lacking in the courage, determination and enterprise their rivals are displaying.

"The maritime corporation which content to make Boston a way station in its transatlantic business, shuts itself out from the full advantages of the possibilities of this port, for these are only inure to lines which enter and clear from Boston, make it their home port, and establish a schedule of regular and timely sailings; and if these were adopted in relation to a Boston squadron from your fleet of lines the result would be beneficial to all."

TELEGRAM - JUNE 29-1922

Mayor Opens Campaign Of Volunteers of America

TELEGRAM - JUN 29 1922
Mayor Curley today formally opened the campaign of the Volunteers of America to obtain funds for the care of thousands of homeless children and the entertainment of wounded war veterans in government hospitals here, at the annual outing of the Boston Lodge of Elks, at Pemberton Inn.

Lauding the accomplishments of the Volunteers in this district under Col. Walter Duncan, the mayor appealed to his brother Elks of the Boston lodge to financially assist the Volunteers undertaking, which he declared was worthy of the support of every man, woman and child, especially because of the manner in which they do their work, ever willing to assist the sick and needy in a quiet way, seeking nothing in return.

Members of the party which numbered over a thousand generously contributed to the tag day collection which was taken up on the boat going to Pemberton.

AMERICAN - JUNE 29-1922
**PORT SNUBBED
BY O. S. T. LINE,
SAYS MAYOR**

In a letter to E. E. McNary, passenger traffic manager of the United States lines, Mayor Curley criticizes the action of the line in making the port of Boston merely a calling station and not a port of clearance and entry for its ships.

The Mayor characterizes the recent call here of the President Adam as of little value either to the port of Boston or to the company. The Mayor's action was prompted by a communication from the Boston Industrial and Commercial Bureau pointing out that the Cunard, White Star and other large foreign lines were making Boston a permanent port for their vessels, while the ships of the United States lines were using it merely as a way station on the transatlantic trip.

TRAVELER - JUNE 29-1922
**MAYOR PROTESTS AT
DUTY ON ALTAR PIECES**

Mayor Curley, having had his attention called to the recent decision of the federal board of customs appeals, imposing a duty of 45 per cent. on importations of altars, shrines and baptismal fonts, has written a letter of protest to Senators Lodge and Walsh.

The mayor points out that these objects have been admitted duty free, in the past, as works of art. He believes that all who love art, as well as members of churches of all denominations, will unite in protesting against the recent decision.

Despite the fact that department store heads and business houses of the city have pledged themselves to aid the Volunteers in their campaign to give outings and perform welfare work for children and hundreds of disabled veterans from the hospitals at the organization's home, Bridgewater, Mayor Curley as usual with the Boston Lodge of Elks have led this campaign to relieve the sick and suffering just as they have many other instances in the past.

TRAVELER - JUNE 23-1922
**CURLEY OFFERS TO
ARBITRATE FIGHT**

Mayor Curley today proffered his services as arbiter in an effort to forestall a threatened rate war among the intercostal lines operating from Boston. In the following telegram to the head of the U. S. shipping board, sent today:

A. D. Lasker, Chairman, U. S. Shipping Board, Washington, D. C.

"Threatened rate war and dissolution of the Atlantic intercostal conference menaces the upbuilding of the port of Boston, now in a state of continuing improvement. I proffer my personal services and the assistance of the Boston commercial and industrial bureau in bringing about a complete understanding and suggest an immediate conference of all operating intercostal lines be called by you to be held at the mayor's office."

TRAVELER - JUNE 29-1922
**CURLEY SUSPENDS
PAVING INSPECTOR**

TRAVELER -
Bars John Kelly Firm from
City Jobs for Year

RECOMMENDATIONS made by the finance commission as a result of the municipal paving scandals caused Mayor Curley to announce yesterday that the John Kelly Company was eliminated for one year from the list of contractors to be considered on city work. The mayor also announced that Inspector James A. Keveny had been suspended for 30 days and at the end of that period would be assigned to yard duty in order that no more work of inspection would be required of him. Inspector Keveny is 60 years old and has been in the employ of the city since 1897.

Allegations made against the John Kelly Company are that it failed to meet specifications in constructing 4712 square yards of concrete sidewalks on Ashfield, Congreve, Hastings, and Walk Hill streets, West Roxbury, in the summer of 1920. For this sidewalk laying job the company was paid \$21,283. Under the contract the sidewalks were required to be in good condition for five years. The finance commission declares "little or no concrete was used in the base" and the sidewalks soon began to break up.

Following the suspension of Inspector Keveny it was announced that the finance commission had agreed to the

appointment of an investigating force of inspectors to cross-check the inspectors of the public works department. Mayor Curley also announced a consolidation of the municipal yards in the interest of economy. "In theory," he said, "they have been consolidated since 1909 but the actual condition has been the maintenance of separate yards with two or three horses here and 90 in another, and one or two in another, thus requiring large forces of hostlers, cleaners and other employes to eat up the taxpayers' money."

TELEGRAM - JUNE 28-1922

KELLY CO. CUT FROM CITY JOB

TELEGRAM
Contractors Eliminated
for Year as Result
of Scandal

Mayor Curley announced today that he will suspend James A. Keveny, aged 60, a paving inspector for 30 days, and will eliminate for one year the firm of John Kelly Co. from the list of eligible city contractors.

FOLLOWS EXPOSE

The mayor's action follows the exposure by the finance commission of the paving scandal under the Peters administration.

A conference was held by the mayor today with Chairman M. A. Sullivan of the finance commission and Public Works Director O'Rourke.

A contract was awarded to Kelly in 1920 by the Peters administration to construct 4712 square feet of sidewalk in West Roxbury at a cost of \$21,283.

Little Concrete Used

Little or no concrete was used in the base of the sidewalk, the commission found, and the Kelly company has already reconstructed a part of the work and has agreed to reconstruct the balance.

The commission agreed to approve the appointment of three or four additional inspectors to cross check the inspection in the public works department to prevent a repetition of the paving fiasco.

The Kelly company will be permitted to complete 470 square feet of paving the company is laying on Beacon st.

AMERICAN - JUNE - 1922

Mayor and Council Firm

Continue to Aid Boston American in Fight to Reduce Electric Lighting Charges

Mayor Curley and the City Council are continuing to aid the fight of the city and the Boston American to reduce the electric lighting charges in the metropolitan district.

It is rather curious that no other city or town in the district has volunteered to aid Boston and the Boston American in carrying on the fight, which benefits their citizens equally with the citizens of Boston. However, Boston generally leads in works of faith.

It is encouraging to know that Mayor Curley and the City Council remain staunch, for that is practically all that is necessary to assure the success of this contest.

GLOBE - JUNE - 29 - 1922

MAYOR SAYS NO 3-WEEK VACATIONS

Prompt Notice to Workers in a City Department

JUN 2 1922

Hearing that there was talk among the 42 attaches of the Public Welfare Department (overseers of the poor) at Hawkings-st headquarters, in favor of a three-week vacation period this Summer, instead of the usual two-weeks' leave, Mayor Curley has put his foot down firmly by informing the overseers that the movement must go no further.

From one of the trustees it was learned that they might have taken the matter up at their meeting next week, but won't do so now. He said the department's employees have been "driven pretty hard" through the tough times of the past year, attending to the needs of the poor, always a depressing, exacting work, at best.

Mr. Curley's position is that if this group of employees was given a three weeks' leave workers in other departments would be after him to obtain a similar privilege. He thinks it would cost taxpayers thousands of dollars extra annually. But this overseer stated that, in his opinion, a three weeks' vacation for all of the 42 would not cost the city a penny extra, since the work of the absent ones could be apportioned among those remaining on duty.

Mr. Curley believes that a two week's vacation is long enough for most persons. "Too many vacations are enforced upon me," said he. "I wish we didn't have so many vacations, and that there could be 48-hour days instead of 24-hour days."

TELEGRAM - JUNE - 30 - 1922 CHILDREN WHO USE FROG POND WILL BE TAUGHT SWIMMING

The children who have been using the Frog Pond on the Common for a bathing pool, will have a chance to learn how to swim, starting next Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Mayor Curley has appointed Patrick J. Spaine, of South Boston, a war veteran as swimming instructor. Children who desire to learn how to swim must enter with Mr. Spaine in advance.

"Eddie" Keeven is another of the idea and it is his intention of giving to the first 100 boys who show the greatest progress made in the art of swimming, a medal which shall be known as the James M. Curley Swimming medal.

GLOBE - JUNE - 29 - 1922

MAYOR CURLEY NAMES MICHAEL J. WARD

Picks Him For Soldiers' Relief Commission

Secretary Michael J. Ward of Mayor Curley's staff was named by him today to be city Soldiers' Relief Commissioner at \$5000, for which the Civil Service Commission has just refused confirmation to Timothy W. Kelly on Mayoral nomination.



MICHAEL J. WARD

Mr. Ward is a World War veteran, having enlisted in the Regular Army at the age of 18, and, going overseas on the American declaration of war, suffered disabilities which resulted in his being invalided home.

Born in Roxbury in 1899, Mr. Ward was graduated from the Dudley Grammar School, and studied three years in the High School of Commerce before entering military service. Mr. Ward lives with his parents at 20A Auburn st, Roxbury.

GLOBE - JUNE - 30 - 1922

PARK MOVIES WILL

FIGHT STREET PERIL

To Teach Children to Look
Out for Autos

GLOBE

The large number of children killed by motor trucks in the district bounded by Hudson, Tyler and Kneeland sts, seven children having been injured and one killed in the last two weeks, has moved Mayor Curley to start a campaign looking to greater safety for the children, who are mostly of the Greek-Syrian colony.

The Mayor proposes to have movie-educational mats displayed in parks to impress on children and parents dangers incident to congested street traffic. He was moved to action by protests yesterday from spokesmen of the colony. A fund of \$4000 is available for films and will be used for that purpose.

The Mayor requested the Street Commission to give a hearing on a proposition to make Hudson st a one-way thoroughfare, as children in that locality have no playground but the streets.

TRAVELER - JUNE - 29 - 1922

CURLEY RECORD IS GIVEN TO KIMBALL

TRAVELER
Lomasney Order Is Carried
Out—Will Be Published

The fruits of victory for Martin M. Lomasney came today when the finance commission of Boston handed to Clerk Kimball of the House extracts from its annual reports dealing with the activities of Mayor James M. Curley during his first term. The publication of this record was the result sought by Lomasney in his fight during the last days of the legislative session.

Under the Lomasney order, the record must be printed as a House document and then turned over to Atty. Gen. J. Weston Allen for whatever action he may see fit to take.

Among the subjects dealt with in the report are the gondola boat concession at the Public Garden, the sale of the old Probate building, tylose, the probe of the bonding of city employees, the monopoly in the insurance of city property and the financial dealings of P. J. Fitzgerald, E. P. Fitzgerald and Francis L. Daly.

MONITOR - JUNE - 29 - 1922

MAYOR'S APPOINTEE, CONFIRMED, BOARD

Frank Sieberlich of West Roxbury and James F. Egan were confirmed yesterday by the State Civil Service Commission to be election commissioners for the city of Boston, in place of James A. Dorsey and Jacob Wasserman, whose terms on the election board expire July 1. Mr. Sieberlich is a Republican. He was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1903, '04, and '05, and in the State Senate in 1906 and 1907. He has served on the Republican State Committee and was election commissioner for nearly four years, having been appointed eight years ago by Mayor Curley during his first administration.

The Civil Service Commission refused to confirm Mayor Curley's appointment of Timothy W. Kelly of East Boston, to be commissioner of the soldiers' relief department in place of Henry S. McKenna, who recently resigned to be chief probate officer for Suffolk County.

Mayor Curley is said to be offering M. H. Ward, one of his assistant secretaries, for the place, as are several other candidates for the position.

TELEGRAM - JUNE - 28 - 1922

100 Friends Greet Mayor At Dinner Observing TELEGRAM 28 1922 Wedding Anniversary

More than 100 friends gathered at an informal luncheon tendered to Mayor and Mrs. Curley at the Hotel Bellevue, yesterday afternoon and presented them with a magnificent bronze figure of Caesar Augustus, a replica of the bronze in the Vatican by an unknown artist, in commemorating the 16th wedding anniversary of James Michael Curley and Mary E. Herlihy, in St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury.

George E. Phelan, manager of the George R. White Fund, presided. He lauded Mayor Curley as "a matchless leader" and impressed on all those present that the "broad, constructive program he has laid out cannot be carried out unless he has the co-operation of a loyal staff."

Lauds His Honor

He then went on remarking jokingly upon the irony of a bachelor of over 50 lending his hand to such an occasion devoted as it was to felicitating a happy married couple. He also told of his friendship of the Mayor extending over several years. He spoke of the Mayor's "marvelous intellect, vision and ability not only to conceive but to accomplish and the joy he found in living in the service."

Turning to Mrs. Curley he paid the following tribute, "attractive, clever, industrious, resourceful and ever watchful wife, who with six children constitutes his inspiration."

Mayor Curley, when called upon to respond, seemed deeply touched, and while he was extremely grateful for what was said by Mr. Phelan, he said he was but an ordinary mortal and it was difficult to measure up to the estimate of such friends.

Tribute to Women

He paid a flowing tribute to womankind, as "the real heroes who suffer in industrial warfare when their children cry for bread and in actual warfare when death claims their husbands or brothers or sweethearts."

Turning to Mrs. Curley, he said, laughingly, that it took a lot of courage for any woman to marry anybody in politics. He quoted Emerson to the effect that it was well for man to establish a business reputation, even if he only made mouse-traps, and said that he admired Mrs. Curley above all for her courage in marrying a man whose reputation was ability to get jobs for other men.

He then spoke of the first years of their married life. Much of Mrs. Curley's time was taken up as a telephone operator, answering calls in their home, for maid after maid had decamped with nervous prostration.

100 Loyal Friends

Referring to his loyal friends who had stuck by him even when reverses came to him, and numbering the 100 who were present as his

most loyal ones, he said that if he could have the patronage of the nation he could only satisfy one in about 20. He rejoiced, he said, that he had at least 100 loyal friends.

The Mayor and Mrs. Curley were cheered almost every minute while the luncheon was in progress. Mr. Phelan, in closing, said that the bronze was submitted for the approval of the Mayor and Mrs. Curley, and that if they did not care for it, it could be exchanged for some other object of beauty for the adornment of their already very attractive home.

Among Those Present

Among those who were present were Sherman L. Whipple, President Frederic S. Snyder, of the Chamber of Commerce, who is also a trustee of the White Fund; V. C. Bruce Wetmore of the Wetmore-Savage Company, Mayor Edward Quinn of Cambridge, Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Francis J. Brennan, Joseph Lundy, President David J. Brickley of the City Council and members of the City Council, Supt. of Police Michael H. Crowley, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and a number of department heads.

The floral tributes were many, the Mayor's office at City Hall and his home in the Jamaicaway were flooded with handsome expressions of congratulations. The Mayor and Mrs. Curley held another reception at their home in the evening to a number of personal friends, the children taking part in this celebration.

Interesting Program

Mrs. Curley, at the luncheon, was handsomely attired in a becoming black chiffon dress, with a large picture hat, set off by orchid figures at the shoulders and an orchid corsage bouquet. She sat at Mr. Phelan's right at the head table and the Mayor at his left.

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, officiated at the piano and also rendered a solo. Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, sang the "Wearing of the Green," while Superintendent Michael H. Crowley gave the audience a thrill when he rendered "Tim Doolin" and varied the last line with "every one in the house was with Curley." Gen. John H. Dunn offered a war time ballad and Nat Clarke sang the city's official song, "Boston, dear old Boston." A good time was had by all.

MONITOR - JUNE - 28 - 1922
IMPROVED PUBLIC
WORK IS SOUGHT
z 8 1922
Conferences Lead to Plans for
Increasing Efficiency of
City Department

As a result of conferences between the members of the Boston Finance Commission, Mayor Curley and Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of the department of public works, it is announced today that the commissioner and consulting engineer of the commission, Guy C. Emerson, shall cooperate in devising ways and means whereby greater efficiency will be developed in the department of public works.

Mayor Curley, in announcing that the commission and the Mayor, with his public works commissioner, were agreed that certain reorganizations can be made in the department to the advantage of the city and the taxpayers, said it would probably result in the long-delayed consolidation of the different municipal yards of the various divisions in the department.

"This reform was talked about and agreed upon when the new charter was adopted in 1909," said Mayor Curley, "but for one reason or another, and often without reason, nothing has been done until now. Now we are going through with it and the municipal yards all over the city will be consolidated, those of the various divisions of the public works department all being combined into one general yard for each section of the city. It will eventually result in great saving and far greater efficiency."

The Mayor, the commissioner of public works and the finance commissioners agreed to suspend from city work for one year the John Kelly Company as a result of the disclosures of alleged laxity in paving operations in the laying of concrete sidewalks in North Beacon and other streets, where the Kelly Company had contracts awarded under the preceding administration.

The Mayor also announced that the inspector on the work, John J. Kennedy, is to be suspended for one month and then assigned to yard duties when he returns to work.

The Finance Commission, Mayor Curley said, has agreed to establish an independent investigation force to "check up" the work done and the reports made on city contracts by city inspectors. This is the result of the report made to the Mayor by the Finance Commission as to the work of laying sidewalks by the Kelly Company in West Roxbury.

As to how far the work of reorganizing the public works department will go the Mayor declined to state. He said that with Engineer Emerson and Commissioner Rourke working together a great deal of good is bound to result, for both men are well aware of the conditions in the large department of public works and have been associated more or less in other investigations in the past.

GLOBE-JUNE-30-1922

INSPECTS SPECTACLE ISLAND PLANT TODAY

Mayor to Study Ways to
Eliminate Odors

~~10-YEAR~~
New 10-Year Garbage Disposal
Contract in Effect Tomorrow

~~GLOBE~~
Coleman Brothers, Inc. will begin to-
morrow the operation of the plant at
Spectacle Island for disposal of city
household garbage for the ensuing 10
years at payments that will aggregate,
in all, \$3,789,000.

To familiarize themselves with the con-
dition of the plant which this corporation
inherits from the Boston Sanitary and
Development Company, which has con-
ducted the plant through the 10 years
ending today, Mayor Curley, Public
Work Commissioner Rourke, Health
Commissioner Mahoney and Corporation
Council Mark Sullivan will go to the
island this afternoon on an inspection
trip.

It will be the Curley administration's
aim, the Mayor said, to end the obnox-
ious odors at the plant, which has
caused many complaints from South
Boston residents and dwellers in other
water front communities.

To realize this, the city must spend at
least \$50,000 over the agreed contract
price for improved machinery designed
to obliterate odors, and today's inspec-
tion will be with this end in view.

MAYOR AUTHORIZES TAG DAY FOR RUSSIAN BABIES

A million cans of condensed milk for
Russian babies, who are said to be dying
for lack of proper nourishment, have
been asked of Boston by the Russian
Babies' Relief Association. Mayor Cur-
ley has authorized a tag day, Saturday,
July 22, to raise money for the under-
taking.

The city will pay for a concert at the
Parkman bandstand from noon until
2 o'clock of that day, and, during the
concert, collectors will pass through the
crowd. Each auditor will be expected to
contribute the price of from 1 to
100 cans of condensed milk. Mayor
Curley says that philanthropic Boston
women are members of the association
conducting the campaign.

MAYOR SAYS "NO" TO THREE-WEEK VACATIONS

"No!" declared Mayor Curley when
he heard that the 42 attaches of the
Public Welfare Department (Overseers
of the Poor) were talking very strongly
of taking a three weeks' vacation this
Summer instead of the customary two
weeks. He informed the officials of the
department yesterday that the move-
ment must go no farther.

Mayor Curley's position is that if the
employees of this department are given
a three weeks' vacation workers in
other departments would be after him
to obtain a similar privilege. He thinks
that this custom, if once established,
would cost the taxpayers thousands of
dollars yearly.

"Too many vacations are forced upon
me," declared the Mayor in saying that
he believed a two weeks' vacation
ample. "I wish that we didn't have so
many vacations and that there could be
48-hour days instead of 24."

MAYOR OFFERS TO HELP SETTLE RATE DISPUTE

Any form of rate war between Inter-
coastal steamship lines operating from
this port, following the dissolving of
the Atlantic Intercoastal conference,
would menace the increasing business
of the port of Boston, in the opinion of
Mayor Curley.

The Mayor has therefore wired Chair-
man Lasker of the United States Ship-
ping Board, offering his services as an
arbiter in bringing about an under-
standing at a conference, which is
suggested that Mr. Lasker call without
delay at his office in City Hall.

TRAVELER-JUNE-29-1922
CURLEY AND AUGUSTUS

IT was a most happy affair which
friends arranged in observance of
the sixteenth wedding anniversary of
Mayor and Mrs. Curley, and a very
handsome statuette in bronze was
that which the aforesaid friends pre-
sented their honored guests. But the
event has laid a riddle upon the pub-
lic doorstep: namely, What is the
connection between his honor and the
subject of the statuette, Caesar Au-
gustus?

The first of the Roman emperors
gained his power by no popular vote,
as did Boston's reigning monarch.
The young Octavius was nominated
for his office by the will of his uncle,
Julius Caesar, and elected by defeating
rival contenders on the bloody
battle field.

Augustus was a man of letters.
Also he was a patron of learning.
He encouraged the poets and
wrote a little verse himself. And
he had a great fondness for remind-
ing his fellow citizens of the history
and traditions of their cit. There
again the likeness falters. But, for
all that, Augustus was a popular
ruler. He held his position because
he knew enough not to abuse his
power. And he gave the people a
great and "memorable" administra-
tion, which, we doubt not, Mayor
Curley also will.

The original of the Augustus
statue, of heroic size, is to many
visitors the most impressive object
in the Vatican gallery. We hope its
smaller replica may inspire Mayor
Curley to emulate the best in Au-
gustus.

MONITOR-JUNE-29-1922
CURLEY INQUIRY DATA
FORWARDED TO HOUSE

The Boston Finance Commission
today sent to James B. Kimball, clerk
of the Massachusetts House of Rep-
resentatives, its complete report of
certain findings made by them in
their investigation of Mayor Curley's
first administration. The contents of
the report was not made public. The
data will go to J. Weston Allen,
Attorney-General, to be printed as a
house order.

This report was offered in an
order of Representative Martin M.
Lomasney, passed by the Legislature
on its last day's session.

TRAVELER-JUNE-28-1922

KEVENY

SUSPENDED

BY CURLEY

~~JUN 28 1922~~
Was Inspector of Pav-
ing—In Employ of
City 25 Years

BARS CONTRACTOR

~~TRAVELER~~
Mayor Acts as Result
of Disclosures by
Fin. Com.

Recommendations made by the finance
commission as a result of the municip-
al paving scandals caused Mayor Cur-
ley to announce today that the John
Kelly Company is eliminated for one
year from the list of contractors to be
considered on city work. The mayor also
announced that Inspector James A.
Keveny has been suspended for 30 days
and at the end of that period will be
assigned to yard duty in order that no
more work of inspection will be re-
quired of him. Inspector Keveny is 60
years old and has been in the employ
of the city since 1897.

Allegations made against the John
Kelly Company are that it failed to
meet specifications in constructing 4712
square yards of concrete sidewalks on
Ashfield, Congreve, Hastings, and Walk
Hill streets, West Roxbury, in the sum-
mer of 1920. For this sidewalk laying
job the company was paid \$21,283. Un-
der the contract the sidewalks were
required to be in good condition for
five years. The finance commission de-
clares "little or no concrete was used in
the base" and the sidewalks soon began
to break up.

CROSS CHECK PLAN

Following the suspension of Inspector
Keveny it was announced that the
finance commission has agreed to the
appointment of an investigating force
of inspectors to cross check the inspec-
tors of the public works department.

(Mayor Curley also announced a con-
solidation of the municipal yards in the
interests of economy. "In theory," he
stated, "they have been consolidated
since 1909 but the actual condition has
been the maintenance of separate yards
with two or three horses here and
40 in another, and one or two in an-
other, thus requiring large forces of
hostlers, cleaners and other employes
to eat up the taxpayers' money."



MORE OF MAYOR CURLEY'S NEW HELP PROMISE TO BE GOOD PUBLIC SERVANTS! The popular city clerk, James Donovan, taking the "I do's" of Frank Seiberlich and James F. Eagan, new election commissioners, and James H. Fitzpatrick, sworn in as a member of the board of appeals. Mr. Seiberlich, whom the dopesters say will be the next chairman of the election board, was an election commissioner under Mayor Curley's first administration. He is a Republican and an ardent Curley supporter.

CUT RATES ON THE EL

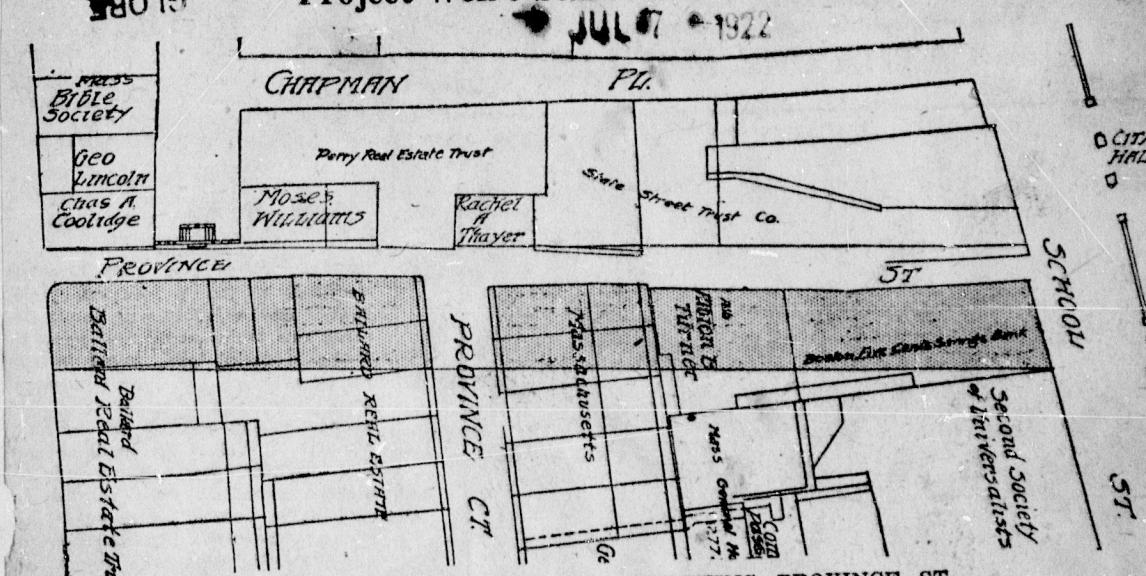
POSIT. JUNE 2-1922



GLOBE - JULY - 7 - 1922

MAYOR TO PUSH PROVINCE-ST WIDENING

Will Present \$500,000 Loan Order to Next Council Meeting, But Work on
Project Won't Start Until Next June



THE MAYOR'S PLAN FOR WIDENING PROVINCE ST.
The Shaded Portions Show the Buildings Which Would Be Taken.

Mayor Curley practically committed the city to the making of a 50-foot highway of what is now Province st, extending from a point in School st opposite City Hall through to Bromfield st, at the close of a second conference in his office on the subject yesterday.

Aiming to avoid entanglements that might ensue upon the premature breaking of leases which expire next June, the Mayor announced the project would certainly not be started before then. But he gave the order to the Street Commission to reestablish at once the building lines (on paper) on either side of the present Province st so as to provide for the 50-foot thoroughfare.

Mr Curley will present to the City Council at its next regular meeting a \$500,000 loan order (inside the debt limit) with which to put through the widening eventually. The Mayor expects the Council will see eye to eye with him that such a development as is proposed will make a fine business thoroughfare out of what is at present a dirty alleyway and will remove some structural "eyesores." Betterment assessments will reduce the cost to \$250,000, he hopes.

Bank Still Objects

Representatives of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank were unchanged in their objection to the widening, which would compel them to yield to the city 3250 sq ft of their present property—a 35-foot frontage on School st and a 98.25-foot frontage on Province st. The bank's property is assessed at \$97 per foot.

Treasurer Joseph C. Holmes of the bank has attorney Edwin C. Jenney,

and Charles W. Whittier, its realty adviser, agreed to lay the matter before the next directors' meeting, when final decision will also be made whether to take advantage of the offer to sell to the bank a plot of 1612 sq ft lying between the rear of its present property and the line of Harvard pl, as it runs from Washington st.

The Olympia Realty Company, of which George U. Crocker is president, and Max Shoolman, treasurer, is ready to sell this land to the bank, although it had planned to locate there the boiler room for its 11-story movie house and office structure now building. The bank has recently acquired title to the School-st block, socalled, which adjoins its old stand, and the trustees of the bank have had in mind an expansion of the plant.

Plans May Be Bumped Hard

These theoretical plans may be bumped hard by the administration's decision to go through with the street. But Treas Shoolman says the Olympia people stand to lose \$500 for every day their present building program is tied up, plus an indeterminate sum through the compulsory change in the structural shape of the building now going up. He and Mr Crocker will confer with their fellow-promoters today, to decide the company's course. He will recommend that the Washington-st end of the building be carried to completion, leaving the back part of the work to be settled after final agreement between the city and the other three negotiators.

The Massachusetts General Hospital and the Olympia Company own the two center parcels fronting Province st which would be affected. Their com-

pleted frontage is 118 feet, and the possible taking would involve 3120 square feet, with average assessed valuation of \$35.

George U. Crocker's holdings, fronting Bromfield st and housing the Old Corner Bookstore (which would be wiped out), are assessed at \$60 per foot, and the takings would involve a 38-foot frontage on Province st, and a 35.56-foot front on Bromfield st, or a total area of 5600 square feet.

Takes Little From North Side

Ex-Corporation Counsel Alexander Whiteside appeared as attorney of the Patrick McAleer estate, on the northwesterly side of Province st, the building line of which will be the building line of that side of the new thoroughfare. The largest taking on this side would affect the properties fronting School st, of which Robert H. Gardiner and Charles S. Rackemann are trustees. This taking, on property assessed at \$86 per sq ft, would involve a six-foot strip back from the present northerly building line, or 360 sq ft.

Mr Crocker, who "knows his boy" says this widening project has talked of for 40 years. He approves the idea, but is none too enthusiastic about it, as it is likely to affect the progress of the theatre and office building going up.

If the project goes through, the new Province st will stand as the first completed "leg" of a dream thoroughfare north and south, which has long been talked of as a necessary connecting line between Boylston and School sts, running right through the heart of the retail section, paralleling Tremont and Washington sts.

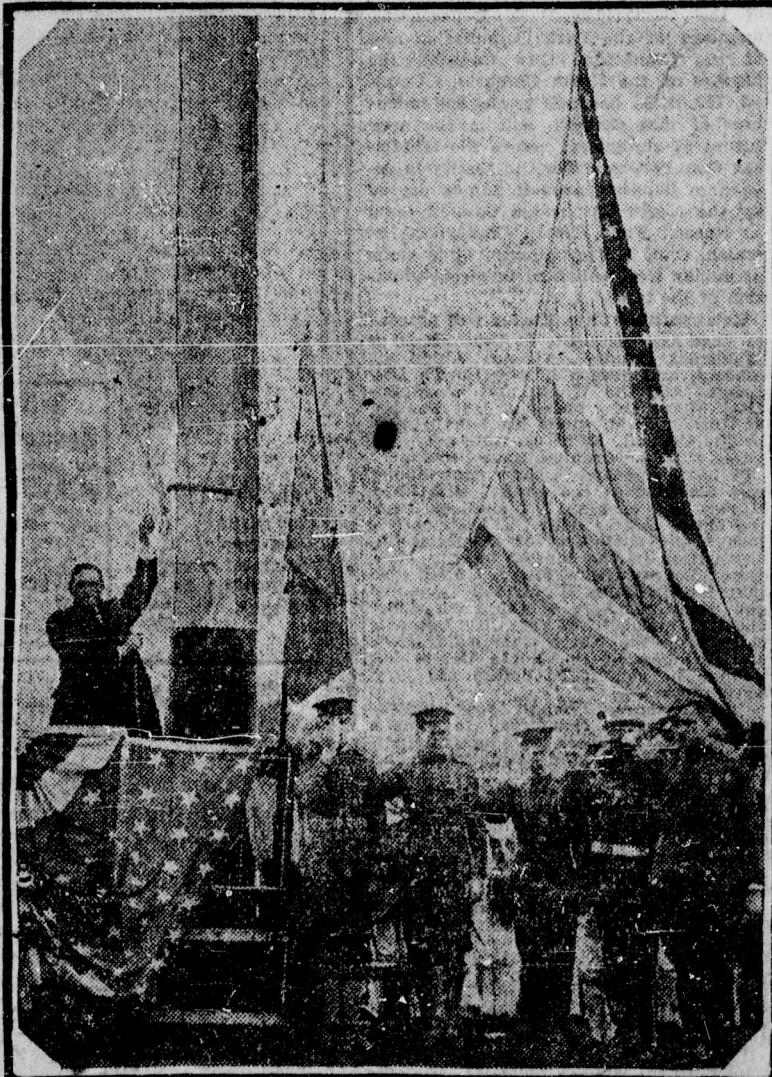
640BE - JULY 3 - 1922.

BOSTON CELEBRATORS DEFY RAIN ON FOURTH

GLO

JULY 5 1922

Day Program of Patriotic Exercises Carried Out ^{m1}



MAYOR CURLEY RAISING THE FLAG ON BOSTON COMMON.

City Observances on Common, at Old State House, in Faneuil Hall

Lowering skies all day, with occasional slight showers had no effect until night on the success of the entertainment of varying forms provided by the city of Boston in practically every section of the city to celebrate the anniversary of American independence yesterday.

Needless to say the weather could not prevent the consumption of a great quantity of free ice cream by children at 23 neighborhood playgrounds.

There was something doing in the amusement line somewhere about every minute from 9:30 a.m. when the patriotic exercises began on Flagstaff Hill on the Common.

Mayor Curley was a prominent figure in the day's doings, raising the flag and making an address at the morning exercises on the Common, presiding on the balcony of the Old State House at the open-air ceremonial at the head of State st, where at 10 a.m. the Declaration of Independence was read by a Latin School boy in Continental uniform, and again at the public meeting in Faneuil Hall, beginning at 10:30, where the chief feature was an oration by Dr Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools.

Contests on the Common

Running races and jumping contests took place on the Common, starting at 10 a.m.; amateur swimming races, starting at 2:30 p.m., at the foot of Chestnut st, Charles River Basin. At 3 p.m. a children's pageant entitled "Child Lore of America" took place at the Frog Pond, and the daylight program, strictly speaking, ended with a military parade on the parade ground of the Common, involving a sunset gun and lowering of the flag to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" by a band.

At Ronan Park, Dorchester, there was an open-air movie show.

During the afternoon there were juvenile festive affairs at Marine Park, South Boston; Marcella-st Playground, Roxbury; Copps Hill Park, North End, and World War Memorial Park, East Boston. There was a band concert on the Common during the evening community demonstration, and there were others at the same time in the various municipal sections.

Exercises on Common

Many thousands were present at the exercises on the Common. Selections were rendered by the band. Chairman John E. Archibald then introduced Francis J. W. Ford, former president of the Boston City Council, who said in part:

"When Richard Henry Lee, June 1776, moved the resolution 'that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States,' which was promptly and patriotically seconded by that noble son of Massachusetts, John Adams, there came into being an immortal document in which were laid down the principles upon which the peace of the world must be based, not only for the present, but for all eternity.

"This sacred document, published for the first time on July 4, 1776, gave to the world at that time a message which became more important as the events of the world progressed and published the ideals for which the veterans of all America's wars were willing to give up their lives.

"In America's crises the enthusiasm breathed forth from that immortal document has been the inspiration which brought victory to the valiant heroes of America in all her wars.

"Today, as we celebrate its adoption and publication to the people of America, as we look back and see how tremendously important has been its existence to America and the world itself, let us here commemorate our lives to the work of living up to its ideals and in this feel secure that in the possession of the truths and principles as laid down in that sacred document there can be fervent hope for the future peace and prosperity of these United States and the whole world."

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and Mayor Curley raised the National and municipal flags on the pole. The Mayor made a brief address, stating that the inspiring talk by Mr. Ford was most ably given and was one that could not be enlarged upon.

At the Old State House

After the opening exercise at the Common, the march was formed to the Old State House, where the Declaration of Independence was read from the balcony by a boy selected as the brightest of those in the Boston schools, this year the honor falling to Grazio Vercelle Vacaro of the Public Latin School.

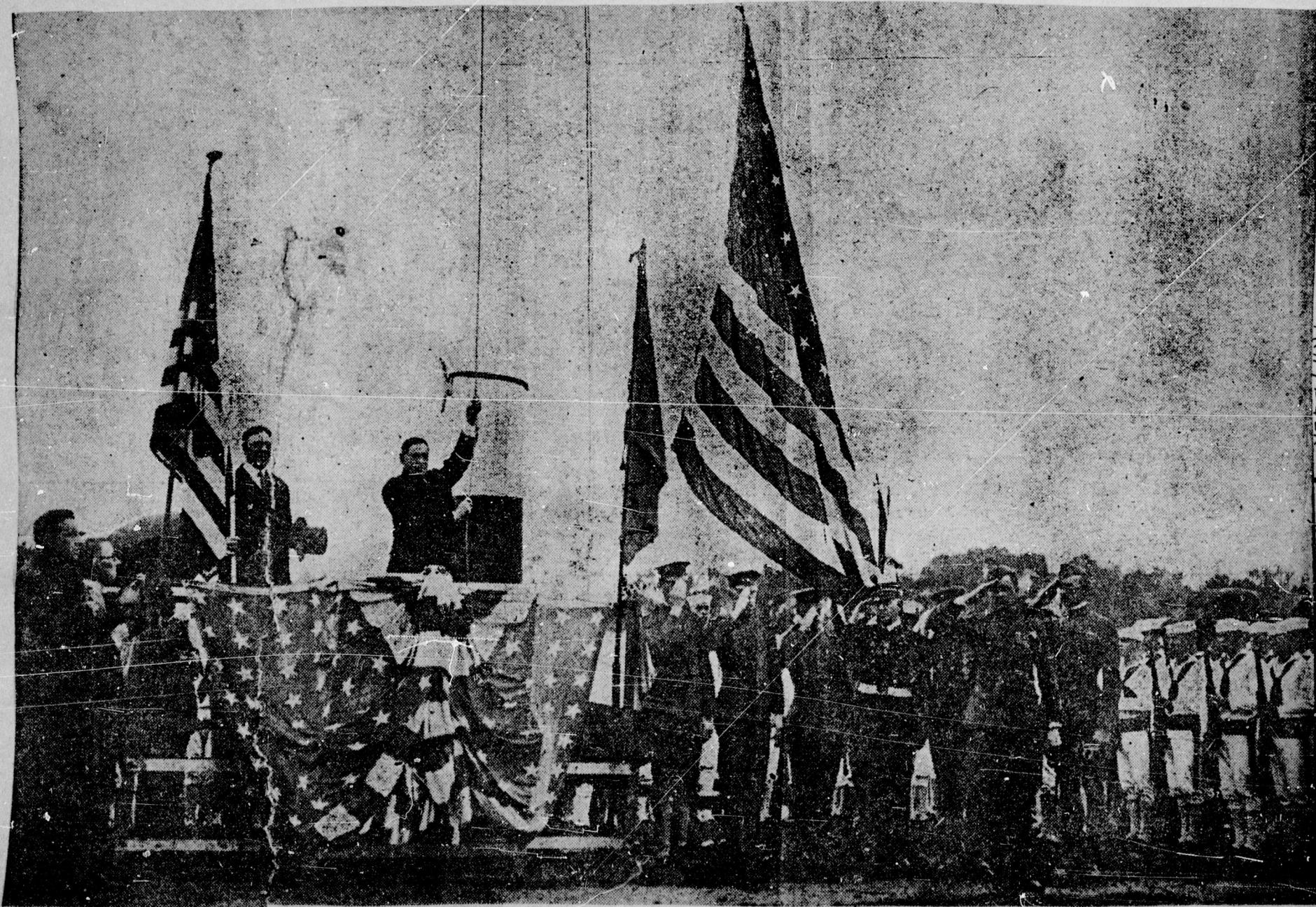
TRAVELER - JULY 30 - 1922

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY

:: :: ::

By Collier





FLAG RAISING ON BOSTON COMMON STARTS CITY'S OBSERVANCE OF THE FOURTH.
Mayor Curley hauling Old Glory to the top of the Boston Common flagstaff. This ceremony officially opened the city's observance of Independence Day. City Messenger Leary is standing at Mayor Curley's right as the chief executive unbends the flag to the breezes.

TELEGRAM - JULY 8 - 1922

Fin. Com. Ordered By Curley to Probe Water Tax Books

JULY 8 1922

TELEGRAM

now come to light."

Mayor James M. Curley today turned over to the finance commission the matter of investigating the irregularities charged to the income division of the city water department.

In Peters' Regime

His instructions were contained in letters addressed to City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke in which he referred to "irregularities" in the department "during the administration of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters."

The investigation will determine responsibility for the discovery of \$500 received from water tax papers, and found in the desk of an employee without ever having been turned over to the city collector.

It was learned today that 75 percent of the employees in the department involved in the charges were active supporters of John R. Murphy in the recent mayoralty campaign.

Speaking to The Telegram reporter Mayor Curley said:

"This situation is similar to that existing in the paving department now being investigated by the finance commission."

May Be Removals

Asked whether any suspensions would be made he replied: "There will be nothing done until the investigation is completed. If there is anything warranting suspensions there will be removals. Whether or not there will be any prosecutions depends on the findings of the investigators. I shall give the city a square deal and I shall give every man implicated a square deal."

In connection with the new move to hasten collections of long over-due taxes, Mayor Curley suggested that the department give tenants 10 days' notice of the city's intention to shut off their water unless bills were paid.

Auditor Rupert S. Carven today:

"I do not say there has been actual fraud, but it is a very irregular practice for the income branch to receive this money. I have, however, every confidence that the campaign now under way by Supt. Finnerty to collect back bills by turning off the water of delinquent tax payers will bear good results. If there has been any collusion between the income branch and the tax payers it will

and none of the officials interviewed on the subject ventured an explanation how the income branch's acceptance of checks of money five years ago could be interpreted.

In the \$500 total of currency and checks discovered, it was ascertained that some of the checks were post-dated. There is a presumption that such a method could have been used to give delinquent payers an opportunity to dispose of property on which water rates were due; the payment serving to hold up the shutting off of the water, the sale of the property releasing new owners from settling old water bills.

Auditors on Books

Discovery of the irregular practice which applies to bills within a period of five years, at least, led City Auditor Rupert S. Carven to retain auditing agents of the firm of Grimes, Elliott and Clarkson of 26 Central st., who are examining the books under control of Supt. Robert W. Wilson of the water service income bureau, as well as the accounts of Edward A. Morrissey, water rates clerk in the office of City Collector William M. McMorrow. Mr. Morrissey has charge of the group of cashiers who receive payments of water bills approximating \$3,000,000 yearly.

Alarm Felt

This disclosure which city officials unhesitatingly admit causes them alarm in view of recent developments which have shown that uncollected water bills have accumulated during the past ten years to an amount approximating \$1,500,000.

The special examiners, working on both sets of books, above described, have discovered in the desk of one of the income branch employees envelopes holding various sums of money covering water bills over a period of the last five years, these sums totaling to \$500.

The obvious query in this respect is: Why has not this money been turned over to the city collector's office, the only place, according to law, authorized to receive it? The answer to this question is not yet a part of the information which the investigation has brought to light.

In the absence of Mayor Curley temporarily, it was said at his office that, so far as at present known, there will be no immediate suspensions and that no action probably will be taken until the special auditors have concluded their work which is expected to extend through two or three weeks.

About two weeks ago Asst. Supt. Patrick G. Finnerty of the income branch inaugurated a campaign for the collection of unpaid water bills, threatening to turn off the water supply if bills were not paid, and there was a rush on the part of the income branch attaches to settle many bills at the city collector's office. Collector McMorrow issued an order June 29 to accept no further payments from income branch attaches either in part or in full.

It was about this time that City Auditor Carven, after consultation with Mayor Curley, employed the special auditors.

It is understood that there has been no audit of the income branch books during the last two years.

ELLION STREETS

Editor of The Boston Telegram:
A few words in regards to the "Bean" city.

Did you ever take note of the new era we are in, namely, the era of building? Wherever one goes one sees "shanties" being torn down and skyscrapers taking their places. All through town, in all the streets this scene is getting to be quite familiar. This, I believe, is some of the good work of "Jimmy" Curley.

The Boston Elevated has also gotten the craze. In many places, the old tracks are being removed and new ones replaced. The streets, where the tracks are being removed are also being repaired. The trouble is that not enough roads are being fixed. This is a great hindrance to the people, both commercial and pleasure, and more attention should be given to this matter. Tremont st., a street that should uphold the name of the city, instead brings shame on it for the simple reason that the road is in a poor condition. The pleasure-going vehicles need better roads and more of them "Jimmy," so don't weaken as you have the support of all pleasure car owners.

Every one unite and help raise the good old town to the standard. Set an example for the rest of the eastern cities. This can be accomplished if we all get together and back up our dear friend "Jimmy."

A TRUE BOSTONIAN.

Roxbury

TELEGRAM - JULY 7 - 1922 CURLEY TALKS FROM NEW RADIO STATION

Radio fans in all parts of New England were delighted to hear a report on the industrial and commercial progress of Boston when Mayor James M. Curley spoke through the new broadcasting station of the E. C. Lewis Electrical Supply Co. on Federal street.

After complimenting the Lewis Company on its installation of the broadcasting station, and paying his respects to the geniuses who have made radio possible, Mayor Curley declared that Boston is, once more, second only to New York as an American seaport in the value of her imports and exports during the fiscal year just ended.

More extensive building operations are now going on than at any other time in the city's history, the Mayor added.

POST - JU 44-5-1912

SAYS SPIRIT OF '76 STILL ALIVE

1922
Ideals of Founders Upheld by U. S.
Troops in War, Mayor Declares
at Civic Exercises

Boston's civic exercises to commemorate the 146th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence opened yesterday at Flagstaff Hill, Boston Common, where in the presence of more than 1500 persons, who braved threatening skies and a drizzling rain, the national and municipal colors were raised while a detachment from the battleship U. S. S. Maryland, members of the Spanish War Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars acted as military escort.

DECLARATION READ

Following the opening address by Mayor Curley, the military units accompanied the Mayor and his escort to the Old State House where the customary feature of the July 4th exercises on this historical site, the reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony by the brightest Boston schoolboy of the past year, fell to the lot of Orazio Ercole Vaccaro, the first schoolboy of Italian parents ever selected for this task.

At Faneuil Hall where the official city exercises were held Mayor Curley stirred nearly 2000 people that taxed the seating capacity of the historic hall when, introduced by Chairman Charles T. Cahill as the presiding officer for the meeting, he declared:

Enduring Principle Equality

"The spirit which made possible the Boston of 146 years ago is still alive in the Boston of today. The spirit which gave Faneuil Hall and the Republic of this nation the most worthwhile emblems of freedom the world has ever seen, the spirit of service and sacrifice, still is, and let us pray to Almighty God always will be, the directing inspiration and ideal of our country.

"The enduring principle, without which it would have been impossible to found the American Republic—equality for all men without regard to race, creed or color—without that principle and inspiration and the appeal of that ideal, it might have been impossible to achieve victory in the World war."

Lauds Record of U. S. Troops

Lauding the record of America's fighting forces during the World war, he added: "Our soldiers crossed 3000 miles of ocean untrained and unused to the profession of arms to join not a successful army, but armies which for three years had known only defeat and retreat. They had no greater physique, their training was not so good, but they went as living protests against

the school of thought that considered the right to rule as divinely held by certain monarchs.

"Fortified by that belief, without thought of fear or retreat or of consequence they advanced and made victory possible where only defeat had been evident. Thus they upheld the principles for which Washington fought and for which Lincoln and McKinley gave their last full measure of sacrifice—the right of equality of opportunity for the individual."

Must Remain True to Founders

Describing the ideals of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, he said: "Every age and generation of Americans have been true to the principles of the founders, who by their labor and sacrifice brought forth the American flag and the Republic it represents. Let us hope that we will remain true to our trust and never permit, so long as God gives us life, any faction to rear its head in opposition to any race, creed or color, but only measure the usefulness of the people by their devotion to principles of the United States."

Following the singing of America by the audience, the Mayor introduced Miss Charl Williams, president of the National Education Association, as the foremost representative of America's progressive womanhood.

Ovation for Miss Williams

Receiving a tremendous ovation to the strains of Dixie by the orchestra, Miss Williams, who is a resident of Memphis, Tenn., and the presiding officer of the Teachers' Association at present convening here, told of the steady increase of enthusiasm in woman suffrage and the aims of America's women voters to carry on the ideals inspired by the founders of this country.

The war was caused by the materialistic philosophy and the false education of the leaders of the German people, Superintendent of Boston Public Schools Jeremiah E. Burke declared in delivering the oration of the meeting.

Our Rights Unalienable

"The framers of what Abraham Lincoln used to call that 'immortal emblem,' the Declaration of Independence, furthermore specifically declared that all men are endowed 'with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'

"Endowed by whom? By a czar, by a kaiser, by a party, by a military clique, by an absolute state? No! The forefathers were very explicit. They said: 'All men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights.' These rights, then, are inalienable, irrevocable, indefensible, God-given. I cannot forfeit them; that would be slavery. I must not usurp them! that would be tyranny. No one can deprive me of

these rights but the Being who gave them to me. No man, no government, no human institution can deprive me of any inalienable, God-given rights.

"Children Also Have Rights"

"We hear much in these later days about the rights of men—and of women—and all this is hopeful and commendable. But there are still too few to proclaim the rights of children. And yet children also possess rights, inalienable and irrevocable.

"It is the right of children and youth to grow and develop; to acquire correct habits, physical, intellectual and spiritual; and under the most competent guidance to be educated to the highest possible extent compatible with their capacities and endowments; to the end that as individuals and as members of society they may occupy those stations in life for which they are best qualified by nature and by training, and that therein they may discharge duties, perform services and enjoy the blessings of liberty more abundantly than they could in any other place or sphere in life.

"By the cultivation of correct physical habits one prepares for individual service. He thereby becomes capable of performing well his daily tasks, he may secure promotion or preferment; he experiences the bounding joy of health; he is cheerful and optimistic; he enjoys life and the pursuit of legitimate happiness. 'Give us, oh, give us,' says Carlyle, 'the man who sings at his work.'

"Likewise one becomes the better equipped for patriotic service. Vitality is a national asset; conservation of health is a national responsibility. Courage to dare and power to do are essentials of personal security and national stability. A nation must have strong men in days of peace as well as in times of strife. There must always be brave mothers of heroic sons and daughters.

WAR PARK DEDICATED

Impressive Ceremonies Held in East

Boston—Jackies and Marines Take Part in Great Military Parade

Dedication of World War Memorial Park, with Mayor Curley and other dignitaries as speakers, together with a lengthy military parade and a field day and frolic conducted by the Orient Heights Post, A. L., were the outstanding features of the celebration of the national holiday in East Boston.

Uncle Sam's new battleship, the Maryland, also participated in the celebration by firing a salute of 21 guns off East Boston at sunset. Commander Colling of the ship with 400 Jackies and 150 marines, accompanied by the ship's band, took part in the East Boston street parade and at the dedicatory exercises at War Memorial Park, the new name for Wood Island.

Greatest Military Event

Despite the unfavorable weather conditions, the parade was the greatest military event ever held in East Boston. It started at 1:30 in the afternoon and went through the principal streets of the island district to the park. In automobiles in the parade were the guests, including Mayor Curley, Congressman Tague, members of the City Council, the Gold Star mothers of East Boston and members of the Joseph Hooker and John A. Hawes Posts of the G. A. R.

Past Commander John J. Sullivan of Flaherty Post, A. L., presided at the dedicatory exercises and was chief marshal of the parade. He was assisted by Jeremiah P. Casey and Raymond Shaw, commanders of the Lieutenant Lawrence A. L., respectively.

POST - JULY 7 - 1922

WILL START PROVINCE ST. WIDENING IN JUNE 1923

Delay Work to Permit Expiration of Tenants' Leases---
New 50-Foot Thoroughfare Will Cost
City Approximately \$500,000

POST JULY 7



OWNERS AND CITY OFFICIALS CONFERRING ON PROJECT TO WIDEN PROVINCE STREET. More than \$1,000,000 would be involved: Left to right, John Beck, Max Schoolman, Joseph C. Holmes, Mayor Curley, C. H. W. Foster, Miss Mary McAleer; Secondrow, E. Mark Sullivan, Councilman Walsh, H. O. Cutter, George Grant, L. F. McAleer, E. C. Jenny, Warren Freeman, George Crocker, Alexander Whiteside and Edgar Crocker.

The first step in the direction of formulating plans for the widening of Province street from Bromfield to School streets was made late yesterday when, following a second conference with property owners and their representatives involved in the proposed project, Mayor Curley ordered the street commissioners to re-establish the Province street building line 50 feet, the width of the new thoroughfare which, it is estimated, will cost the city approximately \$500,000.

DELAY WORK FOR YEAR

Work on the proposed project which will greatly aid in the improvement of buildings on Province, School and Bromfield streets and relieve traffic congestion will not start before June 1st, 1923, to permit the expiration of leases now held by many tenants on property to be taken by the city under the proposed plan.

Though bitterly opposed to any

change in the location of their building, representatives of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank partially agreed to the change when it was arranged for the purchase of a small parcel of property adjoining 26-28 School street, land recently purchased by the bank for the erection of the extension to their old building which for 75 years has been at the corner of Province and School streets, more commonly known as the "School street bank."

Mayor Will Ask Bond Issue

Despite the attitude of the City Council to which the Mayor will send an order next Monday for a \$500,000 bond issue to further his project, city officials and prominent real estate operators are of the opinion that betterment assessment might reduce the cost to \$250,000, and that such a plan within five or 10 years ought to bring increases in real estate values from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Treasurer Joseph C. Holmes of the Savings Bank, its Attorney Edward C. Jenney and Charles W. Whittier, the bank's real estate expert have agreed to present to the board of directors for adoption next Monday the taking of a 36 foot frontage of the bank's property at the corner of School street and 88.25 on Province street, in all 2250 square

feet assessed at \$97 per square foot, which they shall yield by eminent domain to the city.

Crocker to Dispose of Property

George U. Crocker, president of the Olympia Realty Company whose plans for the proposed theatre and office building fronting on Washington street and Harvard Place extending through to Province street and Province court is prepared to dispose of his property which also fronts on Bromfield street and which will have to be taken for the new street.

This parcel of property, which will take away the Old Corner Book Store, is assessed at \$60 per foot and involves the sale of a 130 foot frontage on the Province street side, 39 feet on Province Court and 35.56 foot front on Bromfield street or a total area of 5000 square feet.

M'Clear Estate Represented

The estate of Patrick McAleer, property on the northerly side of Province street at present containing many dilapidated buildings, which no doubt will make room for new structures when final plans are completed, was represented at the conference by former Corporation Counsel Alexander White-

continued next page

POSY - JULY - 7 - 1922

(1) The largest amount of property on this side of Province street to complete the 50 foot widening would be a small parcel of property fronting School street of which Robert H. Gardiner and Charles S. Rackemann are trustees. Here the city would have to take a six foot strip back from the present northerly building line of 300 square feet.

Theatre Plans Cause Delay

Though the entire project involves but three or four parcels of land and naturally could be settled with little or no trouble, some delay in the plans is to be expected from the Olympia Realty Company, which, represented by Max Shoolman, is erecting the new theatre and office building.

Shoolman, at first opposed to any change whatsoever in the street because of a setback in the plans for the new theatre, the foundation having already been laid 33 feet below the street level of concrete and steel base, later admitted that "seeing the Mayor was determined in the street widening project, he would instruct the contractor to discontinue building operations on the rear of the new building until plans were completed as the amount of land the city will take from this part of Province street."

Aid to Business District

The Massachusetts General Hospital and Olympia Company own the two central parcels of land fronting Province street, which would be affected, the combined frontage being 118 feet and involve the purchase of 3720 square feet, the present site of the new theatre which is assessed at \$35 a square foot.

Though no doubt the street, if widened, will some day lead to the widening of City Hall avenue, Mayor Curley has only one idea in mind at present, his ambition being to create a new thoroughfare which will result in the removal of many old buildings in this part of the district and brighten up the city with new modern structures which will not only solve part of the Hub's traffic problem but will aid the down town business section.

The Olympic interests would be called on to give up 3720 square feet to the city, on which it is assessed at present \$34 per square foot. The Crocker property extends 130 feet on Province street, 38 feet on Province court and 25 feet on Broadfield street, and the maximum assessment is at the rate of \$69. The hospital land is assessed at \$26. The property in the jog on the other side of Province street, on the corner of School, owned by the Gardiner-Rackemann-Cutter trustees, is assessed at \$86.

There is little doubt that the improvement will cost the city \$1,000,000, at least, but how much it can get back in betterments remains to be seen.

Actual work is not likely to begin for a year, the mayor stating that he is anxious to cause as little trouble to present tenants as possible.

But the mayor's achievement appears to have been almost unprecedented in its swiftness.

During the first hour of the morning conference there appeared to be little hope of obtaining the consent of the property interests to any street widening, but the mayor showed determination to take advantage of the recent tearing down of so many old buildings between Province street and Washington street, and was anxious to accomplish some sort of a street improvement. His willingness to accept alternatives to the original proposal for widening, and his urgency finally carried the day.

The bank representatives, Joseph C. Holmes, C. H. Foster, Edwin C. Jenney and Charles W. Whittier, explained that after long consultation, they had finally acquired property adjoining their present buildings for a new building, and the widening would involve the ruin of all their plans. They were finally propitiated by the offer of other land

from the Olympic and the Massachusetts Hospital representatives.

The majority of the real estate experts declared that a 40-foot street would not be adequate if it is ever to become a link in a new artery, and some proposed a 70-foot street, but Max Shoolman said the taking of so much would ruin his new theatre, so the 50-foot width was finally agreed upon. He urged the mayor to bring the matter before the council immediately, as the steel for the theatre to go up on the site of the buildings razed is already being delivered and the pay roll of the workmen is \$12,000 a week.

NOVEMBER - JULY - 1922 PLANS ACCEPTED FOR THREE SCHOOLS

Mr. Curley Approves Blue Prints of Two Firms Calling for Expenditure of \$1,124,000

As part of a \$5,000,000 building program for this year of the Boston Schoolhouse Commission, James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, has announced that architects' plans for three structures aggregating \$1,124,000 had just been approved.

The Mayor approved the plans for the new school to be erected in the Mather district for \$436,000. This building will consist of 20 class rooms for pupils of intermediate grades.

Plans for a new school in the William Endicott District at an estimated cost of \$310,849 were also approved. This building will contain 16 class rooms and a large assembly hall. O'Connell & Shaw are the architects whose plans have been accepted for these two structures.

The third structure will be the annex to the Roxbury High School in the Lewis School District. It will have 18 class rooms, gymnasium, and special rooms, and will cost \$377,800. Harrison Atwood's plans for this structure were approved by Mr. Curley.

Mr. Curley also announced that the School House Commission had negotiated a lease at the rate of \$5000 a year for the next seven months of the old Noble & Greenough School building, 100 Beacon Street, where a girl's school will be housed until a new structure can be erected.

He said that he had requested the commission to hasten the building of all of these structures so that they will be completed this year.

C. L. BE - JULY - 1922 CHISHOLM DECLINES OFFER OF CITY BERTH

The refusal of Curley supporters to accept city positions because of their ability to make more money outside the city's service, is quite common these days, according to the Mayor, who yesterday announced that Henry Chisholm has declined the appointment of building inspector and construction engineer, at \$1800 per year.

P. Harry Jennings, business agent of the Central Labor Union, recently turned down the Mayor's offer to become assistant to the election commission at \$2700 per year, while Dr. Fred L. Bogan of the School Committee two months refused the Fire Commissionership at \$7500, sooner than give up his practices.

POST - JULY - 1922

MAYOR ACTS ON SCHOOL PLANS

Approves Work in Three Districts in \$5,000,000 Program

Mayor Curley announced today that, carrying out the \$5,000,000 program for new schoolhouses, he has approved plans by O'Connell & Shaw for a \$436,000 schoolhouse in the Mather district and for a \$310,840 schoolhouse in the Endicott district; also plans by H. H. Atwood for an annex to the Roxbury high school to cost \$372,800.

The new buildings in the Mather and Endicott districts are to be for intermediate pupils, and the former is to have 20 rooms, and the latter 16 rooms and also special classrooms and with a hall in the basement, so that it can be used for a branch library without obliging the public to climb several flights of stairs.

The annex to the Roxbury high is to have 18 rooms and a gymnasium, a laboratory and a lunchroom.

The mayor also announced he has approved a seven months' lease, at the rate of \$5000 per year, of the building 100 Beacon street, formerly the Noble & Greenough school, and \$10,000 will be spent in sanitary and other improvements. Under the statute, leasing for school purposes cannot be undertaken for more than a year; but the agents, D. L. Pickman and W. S. Spaulding, have given a renewal privilege, and it is expected that the city will use the building three years for 305 pupils of the first grade of the girls' high school.

F. P. Rousseau is awarded a \$9900 contract for sanitary improvements in the Nahum Chapin school.

TRAVELER - JULY - 1922 BATTLESHIP TO BE IN BOSTON FOR 4TH

Washington Heeds Curley's Plea for Teachers

JUN 3 1922

(By Traveler Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 30—Mayor Curley's request to the Massachusetts congressional delegation that it aid him in obtaining representation of the army and navy at Boston ceremonies in connection with the convention of the National Educational Association brought two results today.

The navy department ordered the battleship Maryland to Boston over the Fourth of July.

Secretary of War Weeks, at the request of Congressman Tague of Charlestown, directed Gen. Edwards, commanding the 1st corps area, to inform Mayor Curley what arrangements can be made to provide troops during the exercises.

POST - JULY 8 - 1922

HINTS THEFTS AT CITY HALL

JULY 8 1922

POST

Find \$500 and Receipted Water
Tax Bills in Clerk's Desk---

Suspect Irregularities

A corps of certified public accountants have been called into work at City Hall as a result of the discovery of \$500 in an envelope in a desk of a clerk in the income branch of the water division. Receipted water tax bills were found with the money which consisted of currency and checks.

SUSPECT IRREGULARITIES

Mayor Curley, City Auditor Carven and City Collector McMorrow are awaiting the occupant's report before they will discuss the matter. It is believed that the special audit will disclose a long series of irregularities in the collection of water taxes. Investigators are at work interviewing the persons whose receipted tax bills were found with the mysterious \$500. If collusion between employees of the income branch and users of city water is found, there will be steps taken towards criminal action both against the water users and the employees.

Out of Regular Channels

All water taxes and for that matter, all taxes are supposed to be paid through the City Collector's office. An investigation by a Post man would indicate that some water users have been paying their taxes through the income branch, or at least making a deposit on the overdue tax bill so as to prevent the shutting off of the water supply. The work of the income branch is to figure out the amounts due the city by water users and prepare and send out bills for same.

The name of the clerk in whose desk the \$500 and receipted water tax bills were found could not be obtained. At Mayor Curley's office it was stated that no suspensions would be made until the accounting firm of Grimes, Elliott & Clarkson had completed their special audit.

The uncollected water taxes extending over a period covering the last 10 years amounts to \$1,500,000, according to figures recently issued by Assistant Superintendent Patrick J. Finnerty of the water division. This was when he launched a campaign to collect taxes for water. On the other hand, City Collector McMorrow declares that outstanding water bills total but \$700,918.

It is thought that Mr. Finnerty's campaign to clean up slow accounts gave officials their first hint of irregularities for following his announcement there was a rush on the part of some employees of the income branch of the collector's office to pay water taxes for "friends."

AMERICAN - JULY 3 - 1922

AMNESTY MASS MEETING TO BE HELD JULY 15

AMERICAN
SENATOR DAVID I. WALSH AND MAYOR
JAMES M. CURLEY HAVE BEEN INVITED
TO ADDRESS A HUGE AMNESTY MASS
MEETING WHICH WILL BE HELD ON
BOSTON COMMON ON JULY 15, A WEEK
FROM NEXT SATURDAY.

The meeting will unite Bostonians who desire to see all political prisoners in this country released. It is sponsored by the Joint Amnesty Conference, which has offices here at No. 919 Washington street.

Dr. Doremus Scudder, executive secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, will also be one of the speakers. He is serving on the national committee which will present to President Harding a petition asking for the prisoners' release, pointing out that they have committed no crime, and that they have now served more than four years.

TRAVELER - JULY 1922

MAYOR APPROVES PLANS FOR SCHOOLS

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that, carrying out the \$5,000,000 program for new schoolhouses, he had approved plans by O'Connell & Shaw for a \$438,000 schoolhouse in the Mather district and for a \$310,840 schoolhouse in the Endicott district; also plans by H. H. Atwood for an annex to the Roxbury high school to cost \$272,800.

The new buildings in the Mather and Endicott districts are to be for intermediate pupils, and the former is to have 20 rooms, and the latter 18 rooms and also special classrooms and with a hall in the basement, so that it can be used for a branch library without obliging the public to climb several flights of stairs.

The annex to the Roxbury high is to have 18 rooms and a gymnasium, a laboratory and a lunch room.

The mayor also announced he had approved a seven months' lease, at the rate of \$5000 per year, of the building 100 Beacon street, formerly the Noble & Greenough school, and \$10,000 will be spent in sanitary and other improvements. Under the statute, leasing for school purposes cannot be undertaken for more than a year; but the agents, D. L. Pickman and W. S. Spaulding, have given a renewal privilege, and it is expected that the city will use the building three years for 206 pupils of the first grade of the girls' high school.

F. P. Rousseau is awarded a \$9000 contract for sanitary improvements in the Nahum Chapin school.

AMERICAN - JULY 1922

MAYOR CURLEY WILL WELCOME NEGRO VISITOR

Mayor Curley will welcome delegates to the 15th annual convention of the National Equal Rights League of Colored Americans tonight, at the opening of a three days session in the Twelfth Baptist Church, Shawmut and Harrison aves.

The Rev. Mathew A. N. Shaw will preside and addresses will be made by Dr. Walter McLean of Cambridge and Rev. E. A. Abbot of New York. J. L. O'Neill will explain Senator Lodge's work for the Dyer bill in Congress.

This afternoon the delegates visited Harvard and Technology.

TRAVELER - JULY 8 - 1922

Curley Orders Facts Given to Fin. Com.

TRAVELER

Tells Rourke, Finnerty and Carven to Report Progress
About Water Scandal—Takes Fling at "Lax"

Administration of Peters

Mayor Curley today ordered City Auditor Rupert Carven, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, and Asst. Supt. Patrick G. Finnerty of the income branch of the water department, to furnish the finance commission as soon as possible with all information they could obtain concerning the investigation of the alleged irregularities in the water department.

This action of the mayor followed the discovery of \$500 in checks and cash hidden in the desk of a water department employee.

The mayor today dictated identical letters to each of these three officials, directing them to furnish "a complete statement of the progress made in the investigation in connection with the payment or non-payment of bills for water during the administration of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

The mayor then sent a letter to Judge Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission, informing him of the notice he had given the three city officials named and pointing out they are completely at liberty to divulge all they know to the finance commission.

WHOLESALE REMOVALS

The mayor told City Hall reporters today that all departments have been lax during the four years of the previous administration and declared wholesale removals may result if the investigation warrants such action.

He said also that, if the facts warrant, prosecutions of the guilty employees will follow.

He further dictated a letter to Public Works Commissioner Rourke directing him to hold up for the present the order for cutting off water supplies from delinquent taxpayers, as it had been brought to the mayor's attention that in many cases such orders were working drastic hardship on tenants, whereas in some instances the landlords, and not the tenants, were at fault. The mayor therefore instructed that five days additional notice be given before cutting off the supply.

Collusion between employees of the water department and those of the city collector's office in covering up possible defalcations of money paid for water bills was intimated today by Auditor Carven.

NO IMMEDIATE ACTION

The auditor denied, however, that any employee is likely to be immediately discharged or suspended. To keep these men in their places, he said, would aid the investigation while hiring new men would retard it.

Of the piled-up unpaid water bills amounting to \$1,500,000, more than half have accrued during the present year. Carven admitted that there was no excuse for the failure of the department to collect bills running back as far as 1912 and amounting to \$750,000.

"I expect a great deal from the campaign which is being conducted by Asst. Supt. Patrick G. Finnerty," said Mr. Carven. "He is prosecuting measures to collect back bills by using the weapon

of threatening to shut off the water where the bills have been unpaid.

WILL SHOW COLLUSION

"If there has been any collusion among employees of the income branch of the water department and certain employees of the city collector's office, and if some of this \$750,000 in unpaid bills has been paid by water users, it will be brought to light very speedily now."

TRAVELER - JULY 5 - 1922 DEDICATE PARK IN EAST BOSTON

JULY 5 1922
35,000 Attend World War
Memorial Exercises
at Wood Island

TRAVELER SOLDIERS, SAILORS, IN GREAT PARADE

Dedication of Wood Island Park as World War Memorial Park was the occasion of one of the biggest military parades ever held in East Boston. Mayor Curley was one of the speakers at the exercises, which were attended by 35,000 persons.

More than 2500 were in the parade, representing the army, navy, marine corps and patriotic organizations of East Boston. Comdr. Collins of the battleship Maryland led 400 sailors and 150 marines. Automobiles carrying gold-star mothers of East Boston and members of the Joseph Hooker post, G. A. R., and John Hawes post, G. A. R., were features of the parade.

CURLEY'S PROMISE

John J. Sullivan, past-commander of Lt. Flaherty post, American Legion, was the chief marshal of the parade and presiding officer at the dedication ceremonies. He was assisted by Jeremiah Casey, commander of Lt. Flaherty post and Raymond Shaw, commander of the Orient Heights post, American Legion. The reviewing stand was at the entrance of the park.

Mayor Curley promised that the park would be improved until it should be the best park in Greater Boston, saying he would see to it that \$100,000 was set aside for improvements in next year's budget. Other speakers were Councilman Francis J. W. Ford, Chaplain William F. Dusseau of the Orient Heights A. L. post, Congressman Peter F. Tague, the Rev. Dr. James H. O'Neill, pastor of the Sacred Heart

Church, and George Wilson, former organizer of the American Legion.

At sunset the Maryland, which had been anchored in the channel opposite the park, fired a salute of 21 guns.

The Orient Heights post, A. L., held a field day at the park. In the morning there were games for the children, followed by ice cream and cake. In the afternoon the semi-final games of the East Boston baseball championship series were held, the Lamsons defeating the Shamrocks, 17 to 4, and the Diamonds defeating the Orientals, 11 to 3.

The side of a truck carrying 25 men of the 59th company, Fort Strong, gave way on Neptune road, just as the parade was reaching the park, and 10 men were thrown out. Sergt. Thomas Stellman and Priv. Arthur Johnson were treated at the East Boston Relief station for severe lacerations.

TRAVELER - JULY 1922
Give Us an Arcade

Mayor Curley's projected street made out of a widened Province court, does not seem to us well considered, or in line with present-day traffic tendencies. The automobile has everywhere concentrated traffic on the great thoroughfares, and city traffic is no exception to this rule.

Who, in driving north on Washington street, would take the corner at Bromfield, and another corner into this new Province street, to get the relief of a single block? Nobody. It would prove a good place to park automobiles, but an enormously expensive one for the city to maintain for this purpose.

But you may say that this would lead to extensions to the north and the south as occasion offered. Perhaps, and perhaps not. Such extensions, if made, would be enormously expensive. What we ought to do is much simpler than this—we ought to have a longitudinal arcade from the region of the Quincy House to Boylston street.

Pedestrians are already using a great deal of the street surface of Washington street at crowded hours. An arcade would draw them off, and so relieve street congestion and the traffic officers' problem. It would be a convenience on cold and rainy days. It would develop the retail trade by opening new display facilities for the houses on the route.

If Mayor Curley will spend a million dollars in developing a beautiful arcade through the region of which Province court would be an integral part, he might get something for his money. He would be doing something monumentally worth while. It would be inexpensive and practical, for an arcade would need to be not materially wider than the present line of alleys.

Please read Ralph Adams Cram's letter in another column. No one speaks with more authority than he. We had written what appears above before his letter arrived, but rejoice to have it, in effect, indorsed by one who has given so much intelligent study to city planning as he has.

AMERICAN - JULY-1922

CURLEY TO USE AX ON EMPLOYEES

**Arouse by Failure to
Earn Money They Get
From the City**

**IN "TERRIBLE RUT,"
SAYS THE MAYOR**

**Discharges, Demotions
and Promotions Are
Coming Soon**

Wholesale discharges, demotions and a score of promotions among the city foremen, sub-foremen, inspectors and possibly many skilled mechanics and so-called laborers in the Public Works Department, are expected to go into effect within the next week.

Disgusted because of the lack of loyalty on the part of certain "rated" officials, who, the Mayor says, have been in a "terrible rut" for four years, and their utter disregard for that part of his inaugural address which calls for a fair day's work for a fair day's pay, Curley has decided to use his political broom.

The first intimation of the Mayor's intention to make a general cleanup in the Public Works Department followed his recent conference with Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, when Patrick J. Kyle, Congressional Medal of Honor hero, and during the Peters' administration foreman at the Codman street yards, Dorchester, was promoted to the position of Supervisor of Paving at \$2500 a year.

MORE CHANGES.

Since that time several other changes have been made, including the transfer of Foreman Joseph Comfrey from the Hancock street yards to the South End yards, with jurisdiction over the Back Bay and North End paving yards, and the selection of Patrick Costello for Comfrey's former berth.

Those in the "the know" said the changes and discharges will only effect the paving service, but high city officials yesterday intimated that not only the paving but all other branches of the Public Works Department and even the swivel-chair holders in City Hall will be included.

MAY KEEP GOING.

"It's likely," said an attaché of the Mayor's office, "that His Honor may use his 'political broom' with telling effect in the other departments and weed out the favorites or non-workers of the Peters' administration."

Mayor Curley in confirming the rumors of wholesale discharges and promotions, pointed out that part of his inaugural address, said:

"It would be advisable for all persons in the employ of the city who cannot comply with the requirements outlined (in the address) to tender their resignations at an early date, as my time will be sufficiently employed at more important work than hearkening to the pleas of well-intentioned, if not truthfully informed, political ambassadors."

Other than the regular department heads who had their resignations on the Mayor's desk on February 6, and who were not included in the warning, no resignations have reached the Throne Room.

"Today we see organized greed, with dishonest gains, entrenched in the seats of power, dictating policies that to serve them and exploit the people; exacting obedience from a servile Congress, and securing legislation that further enriches predatory corporations and parasitic interests.

Public Treasury Looted

"Under a score of misleading names and for countless dubious schemes, the public treasury is looted, the public funds are wasted, and enormous taxes are piled on the backs of the laboring classes, out of whose toil and sweat all public moneys must come; legitimate industry is arrested, commerce is crippled and administrative extravagance and worse are the rule.

"The United States Senate is largely responsible for these conditions, for it is again the obedient servant of that form of wealth which is as dishonest and predatory as it is selfish and unpatriotic. Under the pressure of these unscrupulous forces labor, crying for relief from its burdens, for a chance to live in comfort and the peace of assured employment, is ignored and rebuffed; the veteran who dared all and gave all for his country is scorned and tricked, and the pledges made to him in days of war and panic are repudiated in these days of peace and prosperity.

"The times call for a change of men and masters, for a Senator in Washington who will represent the manhood of Massachusetts and not its scheming financial interests; for in Washington today men in the Senate seem to mean more than parties, and the allegiance to the dollar is more in evidence than loyalty to democracy and faith of our fathers.

"Mr. Lodge has been weighed in the balance and found wanting; and if democracy is to count in the Senate it must be represented there by men without entangling alliances with high finance, by men who can hear the voice of labor pleading for relief, by men who have conscience, conviction, courage and a willingness to serve the people.

Criticizes Gaston

"I can see no promise of improvement in the present conditions of waste and Democratic betrayal in the candidacy of your opponent, Mr. Gaston. His whole public and professional career has been spent in association with and in the furtherance of the fortunes of corporations and financial forces that have constantly antagonized the public good, betrayed the public interest and plundered the people ruthlessly.

"His name and firm have been used to accomplish that gross outrage which saddles the bankrupt and misnamed "L" road on the people of Boston and have been connected with other equally unsavory projects in this Commonwealth. I have no faith that he will change with his professional associations or his financial affiliations; I cannot believe he will at this stage alter his economic ideas, reverse his capitalistic views and become overnight a friend of the worker and veteran and the antagonist of all his life long friends.

THE MAYOR'S LETTER

The Mayor's letter says:

Dear Mr. Whipple: I have read the announcement of your candidacy for a Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator with keen pleasure, and I hasten to offer you my congratulations on the step you have taken and the sound, simple and sincere democracy in which you have framed your declaration.

The time has come for a change of masters in the Federal administration of national affairs in Washington, if the American republic is to continue as a democracy, a real government of the people, and is not to be transformed to an autocracy, dominated and ruled by influences and interests antagonistic to the welfare of the people, to good of humanity and the principles of free government.

James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Mayor, delivered an oration on "The Fling," and other speakers were John F. Dowd, chairman of the Roxbury celebration committee, Martin Killanin, representing the Connolly Club, and Representative John Englert, who spoke for the Mayor. Foot races and all kinds of sports were held and ice cream was distributed.

POST - JULY - 1922

CITY HALL LOOKS FOR OUSTINGS

POST
Discharges Expected
in Tax Scandal
Today

That wholesale discharges of employees and some departmental heads at City Hall appointed by Mayor Peters will take place was predicted yesterday as one of the steps to be taken by Mayor Curley in "tightening up" City Hall as a result of the water tax collection scandal.

The Mayor has blamed "the laxity of the last administration" for the affair.

CHARGES POLITICAL FRAMEUP

One departmental head whose name has been mentioned in connection with the scandal resulting from the finding of \$500 in cash and some checks in payment of taxes in the Income Branch of the Water Service Department, yesterday charged that the entire affair is a "political frameup."

"I'll be among the first to be scratched from the city payroll, and one of the fellows responsible for this so-called exposé will be boosted into my job. It's a cute game. But such is politics," he said.

Officials expect that some idea of the extent of the alleged defalcations in the water tax collections will be had at the close of business hours at City Hall today. A great number of property owners already have received notice that the water in their houses is to be shut off for non-payment of taxes. It is expected that a great percentage of this number will claim having already paid the bills.

A veritable stampede on City Hall by real estate operators also is forecast for today, following the Mayor's edict that the city will go the limit to collect the \$1,000,000 or more owed in non-paid water bills.

AMERICAN - JULY 1922 HOLIDAY FIREWORKS PUT OFF TO FRIDAY

Fireworks and motion pictures, postponed from the official Fourth of July celebration, will be given Friday evening, J. Phillip O'Connell, Boston director of public celebrations, announced today. The entire official program was carried through with the exception of the fireworks and motion pictures and "Young America" had his fill of ice cream and other goodies.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 1922
CURLEY WANTS NO DELAY

Calls Special Meeting of City Council to Consider \$500,000 Loan for Province-Street Widening

Further evidence that Mayor Curley is determined to put through the Province-street widening, according to the plans as outlined in last week's conference, is afforded by his calling the City Council into special session tomorrow at three o'clock to act upon his loan order for \$500,000.

The mayor believes that there should be no delay in committing the city to the fifty-foot street project, in view of the complications connected with the work on the eleven-story theatre and office building of the Olympia Realty Trust. No argument against the project has interfered with the mayor's view as to the desirability of a wider street at this time. It is known that much pressure has been brought to bear upon him to give up the undertaking, owing to the heavy expense involved.

At tomorrow's meeting of the council consideration also will be given to a loan order for \$100,000 for the completion of the street surface on Chelsea street, Charles-town.

AMERICAN - JULY 1922

OVER 100,000 SEE FIREWORKS

Fine Display Enjoyed on the Common

More than 100,000 people crowded Boston Common in the vicinity of the ball field last evening and witnessed a fine display of fireworks.

The show was conducted under the auspices of the City of Boston and was held last night instead of the night of the Fourth when rain prevented the display.

As early as four o'clock when the Gallo Symphony Band under the direction of Stanislaw Gallo himself started the concert, thousands of people started to make themselves at home occupying different sections of the Common near the Frog Pond and the ball field so as to be able to witness the entire show.

Seven hours of continuous music was furnished the crowd, and the community demonstration wound up with the fireworks.

The exhibition started off with the customary introductory volley of six-inch shells. Combination star and sunburst shells, with their numerous displays of beautiful colors showering the immense crowd from a height of 800 feet, illuminated the entire green and sections some distance from the scene of the show. Shooting stars, rockets, Very lights, star lights, flying fishes, fan tans, pupitellas, and Tremallandas were contributed to the display.

Lieutenant Dunlap of the LaGrange street police station with a detail of officers handled the large crowd to perfection.

GLOBE - JULY 1922
FIVE DAYS' GRACE
ON WATER TAXES

GLOBE
Mayor Heeds Peril in
Stopping Supply

Starts an Inquiry in Income
Branch Irregularities

Drastic Action If Audit
Bares Crookedness

Five days of grace to property owners who have not paid their water bills was fixed by Mayor Curley yesterday, while he also directed two department heads to give at once to the Finance Commission all data in their possession regarding "irregularities" discovered in the water service income branch.

The Mayor ordered the grace period on representations by Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney that the shutting off water from property in order to force payment was creating a serious health menace in various sections of the city.

The Mayor had planned to devote yesterday to straightening out things at his Summer place in Hull, but when he learned of the full seriousness of the situation hastened to City Hall.

The Mayor blames the entire situation onto what he characterizes as the "four years of laxity under the Peters administration."

When asked if he contemplated any suspensions, the Mayor replied that if investigations of auditors show anyone has been "crooked," there would be no suspension, but an immediate discharge, while, if the facts warranted, more drastic action would follow.

TELEGRAM - JULY 1922

CURLEY ORDERS DRASTIC ACTION ON CONTRACTOR

Failure to ~~Angela~~ to fulfill the terms of his contract for doing sewer work in Hyde Park ave., Hyde Park, has aroused Mayor Curley to threaten drastic action as a warning to contractors. He has directed Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, to request the corporation counsel to proceed against the surety company which bonded Grande on his contract.

Grande was the lowest bidder on the work by several hundreds of dollars, but after starting the contract announced that he could not complete it without severe loss.

The mayor also has directed Commr. Rourke to instruct the surety company that, if it fails to make good in this case, it can do no more business with the city. Grande's name also will be stricken from the list of those who desire to do business with the city if he does not complete his contract.

AMERICAN - JULY 1 - 1922

PUTS TAX AMERICAN TANGLE UP TO PETERS

Mayor Curley Says It Was to Be Expected After "Lax" Administration

CALLS ON CHIEFS TO AID THE FIN. COM.

Echoes of Mayoralty Election Resound Through City Hall

A thorough investigation by Mayor Curley and the Finance Commission will start tomorrow following the discovery of alleged irregularities in the city's water service income branch at City Hall, it was yesterday made known by the Mayor.

Following a conference behind closed doors with City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke and Assistant Superintendent Patrick G. Finnerty, the Mayor in a statement to City Hall reporters, lays the blame of the entire tax tangle to what he characterized as "the four years of laxity under the administration of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters."

"It's natural. It's to be expected, after such an administration," declared the Mayor, "and if the auditors' investigations show that anyone has been crooked there'll be no suspensions, but discharges, and if facts seem to warrant it, more drastic action will follow."

MAYOR HURRIES BACK.

Mayor Curley, who was spending a few days with his family at Hull, lost no time reaching City Hall when reports from Auditor Carven intimated that irregularities had been discovered in the books of the Water Service Income Branch by experts of Grimes, Elliott & Clarkson, No. 26 Central street, who have been working on the books for the past week.

Curley supporters at City Hall said the supporters of John R. Murphy, recently mayoral candidate, control the city department now under fire, and that the audit of city books by an outside firm was the first move to discover any laxity on the part of departmental employees thus making their removal easier.

Whether or not this is so, it was said the revelations gave the Mayor and his department head and his assistants more than they expected and may result in an entire audit of the city's books covering every department under the jurisdiction of Mayor Curley.

AID THE FINANCE COMMISSION.

At any rate, the Mayor lost no time, following his arrival at City Hall, in directing letters to City Auditor Carven, Public Works Commissioner Rourke and Assistant Superintendent Finnerty to give at once to the Finance Commission all data they have regarding the "irregularities" discovered in the water service income branch.

He also ordered a period of five days of grace to property owners who have not yet paid their water bills, on the advice of Health Commissioner Dr. Francis X. Mahoney.

Assistant Superintendent Finnerty was recently reinstated by the Mayor and City Council to his present berth. He was removed by Mayor Peters during the early part of his administration.

stop payment on the post-dated check and the new owner would be responsible for the old water taxes, according to law.

During the last ten years uncollected water bills have totalled \$1,500,000. Officials now believe much of this huge sum may have been paid in and never accounted for.

They say it may have been paid in the water service income branch at City Hall, withheld by a crooked clerk, who in turn would arrange with another thief in the city collector's department to cover up on the books and the two split the money.

Today expert accountants from the offices of Grimes, Elliott & Clark of Central street were auditing the books in both departments.

NOTIFIED CURLEY.

So many bills were being paid in the Water Service Department, that recently City Collector William M. McMorrow refused to accept any further payments collected through Curley. City Auditor Carven was called in and the probe ordered.

The scandal, which has rocked City Hall, followed the campaign started two weeks ago by Assistant Superintendent Patrick G. Finnerty of the Water Division to collect unpaid water bills.

Whether charges against anyone has been made or contemplated could not be learned today.

Mayor Curley is away from the city for the week end, but it was understood at his office that there will be no charges preferred against anyone until the completion of the audit which it is expected will require three weeks at the least.

DECREASE IN INCOME.

While the books in the city collector's office show outstanding bills of \$700,000 up to April 1 last, it had been estimated by Assistant Superintendent Finnerty that the amount was in reality more than \$1,500,000. During his campaign to speed up payments he shut off water in certain Back Bay buildings in order to collect long overdue bills.

The income from water service in 1918-1919 was \$3,998,992; in 1919-1920 it decreased to \$3,244,542 and in 1920-1921 it was \$3,364,937.

Among the districts of the city which show unpaid bills up to April 1, Wards 1, 13 and 25 were the leaders. Ward 5, with its factories and office buildings, owed \$34,719; Ward 13, \$16,287 and Ward 25, \$14,666.

The auditors are being directed in their investigation of the Water Service Income Branch books by Superintendent Robert W. Wilson of that branch. Edward A. Morrissey, water rates clerk, is assisting in the probe of his own books.

PAYING FOR WATER.

In 1910 a law was passed which required all new buildings to be equipped with water meters and, every year following, that a certain part of the city, including dwelling houses and factories, should also have a meters installed for the measurement of water received.

AMERICAN - JULY 1 - 1922

TAX SHORTAGE OF \$1,000,000 AMERICAN AT CITY HALL

A City Hall steal of more than \$1,000,000 may be revealed in a probe being made by expert investigators into irregularities in the water department.

Arrests and criminal prosecution of clerks in the water service income branch and the city collector's office, who may be shown to have worked in collusion, may follow.

The finding of \$500 in cash and checks in the desk of an employee of the water service income branch led to the investigation, which had the effect of an explosion in City Hall when made known.

No money is supposed to be accepted in this department in payment of water bills. Bills are paid at the city collector's office. But through the finding of the cash and checks it was discovered that irregularities existed in this department and may be revealed among clerks and may be among the city collector.

POST-DATED CHECKS.

Among the checks found with the \$500 in cash were several post-dated checks, revealing a new wrinkle in crookedness, involving real estate dabblers with political pull in City Hall. By making a small cash deposit and post-dating a check a man owning property and owing water bills to the city would save having the water shut off. Following the sale of his property he could

TELEGRAM - JULY 13 - 1922

WRITES SHARP NOTE ASKING LODGE'S AID TELEGRAM

Shows Where Work Has
Gone Elsewhere at
Greater Cost

Mayor Curley again has taken up the cudgels in the interests of the Charlestown navy yard workers by sending an appeal to Senator Lodge "to try to wake up the Navy Department to some sense of the duty it owes to the Boston community before it is too late" in the allotments of naval appropriations.

WORKERS PROTEST

The mayor's communication to Senator Lodge follows receipt of a plea from a "Committee of the Charlestown workers, who point out that the allotment of \$150,000 to the local navy yard is so small that it will be impossible to keep more than 100 men employed in the yard for a period of two or a half months. The \$150,000 allotment is for work on the U. S. S. Whitney.

Referring to the building of the Whitney, Mayor Curley says in his communication to Senator Lodge: "I want to call your attention to the fact that a sister ship of the Whitney, the Dobbin, was being built at the League Island Navy Yard in Philadelphia, during the same period and up to date the labor of the Boston construction was some \$200,000 cheaper than that of Philadelphia. I am stressing this economic statement because the administration is constantly advising the country that waste and extravagance must cease and economies in many directions must be achieved; yet with the demonstrated efficiency of the Boston Navy yard as indicated in the facts and figures of the official records, Boston is the place selected for financial curtailment while the more wasteful and less efficient yards—League Island and the private and public yards around Newport News, Va., are chosen for continuation of the work.

TRANSCRIPT - JV44-1922
APPEAL FOR THE NAVY YARD
TRANSCRIPT

Governor Cox and Mayor Curley Ask Assistance of Senator Lodge to Provide Against Unemployment

Governor Cox and Mayor Curley have written to Senator Lodge protesting against the plans of the Navy Department to decrease the amount of money to be spent at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

"I am appealing to you to try to wake up the Navy Department to some sense of the duty it owes to Boston before it is too late," the mayor says. "The naval appropriations are already made by Congress, so that relief is not a question of legislation. It is now a plain problem of the division of the appropriations among the Navy Yards of the country and the method of allotment of moneys for work so that efficiency in labor and economy in expenditure may best be secured and this is a purely administrative measure.

"For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, some \$750,000 was apportioned for the building of the Whitney, one of the 'mother' ships of the destroyer squadron, and for the year ending June, 1923, only one-fifth of this amount, \$150,000 has been allotted, a sum barely sufficient to keep half the working force on the Whitney employed until Jan. 1.

"I want to call your attention to the fact that a sister ship of the Whitney, the Dobbin, was being built at the League Island Navy Yard, in Philadelphia, during the same period, and up to date the labor of the Boston construction was some \$200,000 cheaper than that of Philadelphia."

Governor Cox sent a letter of substantially the same tenor to the senator.

TRAVELER - JV44-1922
SUGGESTS ALL-YEAR
THEATRE FOR CITY
TRAVELER

Planning Board Takes up
Curley's Open-Air Proposal

In reply to Mayor Curley's suggestion for an investigation as to the feasibility of an open-air theatre in the park system, the city planning board yesterday recalled that information was being assembled, but asked whether a permanent building would not be preferable in view of Boston's variable climate.

The board points out that St. Louis' municipal theatre is open only during the summer, or about eight weeks, and while the charm of its outdoor setting is appreciated, the desire to extend the opera into the winter has resulted in a proposition now before the St. Louis aldermen for a \$4,000,000 municipal auditorium of a permanent character; also that Springfield has a municipal auditorium with a seating capacity of 4500, and municipal organ and municipal orchestra of 65.

The board also refers to the Temple of Arts at Bar Harbor, where movable panels are arranged between Grecian columns, so that when the weather is good, open-air performances may be held, while, if it is bad, the panels may be lowered.

GLOBE - JV44-1922
MAYOR WAIVES RULE
FOR WAR VETERANS

GLOBE
Outing, on City Steamer,
For Disabled

TELEGRAM - JV44-1922
CURLEY SPEAKS
BEFORE HOTEL
MEN TONIGHT

TELEGRAM
Bonifaces of County Dine
at Copley Plaza; Cox
to Be Guest

Mayor Curley and Gov. Cox will be the principal speakers at the annual joint banquet of the American Hotel association and the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association at the Copley-Plaza tonight. The banquet will be the chief event of the four-day convention of the hotel men.

Other speakers will be Arthur L. Rice, manager of the Copley-Plaza, who has been elected vice president of the Mutual Benefit association, and John K. Blatchford of Chicago. F. Harold Van Orman, president of the benefit association, will preside.

One hundred and fifty disabled World War veterans at Parker Hill Hospital, West Roxbury, are to have an all-day outing on the city steamer Monitor and at Rainsford Island next Sunday as a result of the thoughtfulness and enterprising spirit of Dorchester young men and women who have interested themselves in these helpless heroes.

There is a long-standing rule against the private use for outings of city boats, but Mayor Curley waived it this noon when Misses Catherine R. Smith, Gladys A. Hanley, Margaret Meghan and Gladys Landry of the Meetinghouse Hill Section visited the executive chamber and told the story of their hopes. Commander William Horneman of Dorchester Post, V. F. W., Edward J. Feely and J. Paul Carty accompanied the girls.

They told the Mayor how they had raised \$200 at a Bloomfield Hall dance last Fall, with next Sunday's outing in view. The money was banked and has been drawing interest since—every little helps in meeting the cost of the lunch and entertainment the impromptu committee has in mind for the veterans.

Only one thing is lacking—enough automobiles to transport the veterans from the hospital to Eastern-av Wharf, North End, whence the boat sails. Those wishing to furnish them for a few hours can communicate with secretary Dowd of the city committee for Americanism (City Hall, Congress 5100).

Mayor Curley said the cost of the operation of the boat for the day, mostly fuel and labor items—would be about \$180. He will transfer the needed money from the contingency fund of his own office to the Institutions Department, which contains the Monitor.

AMERICAN - JULY - 1922

SPECIAL STATE BOARD TO PROBE CURLEY'S TERM

A searching inquiry of James M. Curley's already short term as Mayor, a complete investigation of the City of Boston finances and a revival of the bitter feud between Mayor Curley and Martin M. Lomasney, are in the making as a result of the creation of the special State commission "to investigate problems relating to municipal expenditures and taxation."

So broad is the power conferred on the special commission that it will be enabled to delve into every nook and cranny of the city of Boston's most intimate affairs.

Ostensibly, the purpose of the State-wide probe is to devise means of cutting down the high tax rates and lavish expenditures of all the cities and towns of the State, but the State investigators are expected to swoop down upon Boston and pry into the Curley administration in the same manner that the Republicans at Albany sent a special committee of探者 to embarrass Mayor Hylan.

LOMASNEY TO SERVE.

The fact that Representative Lomasney consented to serve as one of the nine探者 is taken as an indication that he is eager to carry on the battle with Mayor Curley which began when the Mayor said he ought to be driven out of the city and which resulted in the passage of the Lomasney order to send the evidence of the Finance Commission's investigation of Mayor Curley's first term to Attorney-General Allen "for such action as he may deem necessary in the public interest."

The resolve creating the special commission was passed by the Legislature as a result of the abnormal increases in local taxes that have come the past two years, many of them resulting from war costs.

President Allen has already appointed two Senators to the commission and Speaker Young has named four Representatives, including Mr. Lomasney, whose consent to serve was doubtlessly obtained before he was appointed. As soon as Governor Cox appoints three members, the commission will begin its work.

That no doubt exists of the power of the commission to poke its finger into every bit of Boston's business may be seen from this statement in the law which created the commission:

POWERS OF COURT.

"It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate and consider city and town expenditures and tax levies, the functions and duties of cities and towns and the possibility of reducing or controlling municipal expenditures and taxes."

Another power conferred on the commission is this:

TRAVELER - JULY - 1922

CALLS CURLEY AN AGITATOR

12 1922
G. G. A. Publication Prints
Attack Upon Health
Department

An attack on Mayor Curley and some of his appointees is contained in the current issue of City Affairs, the Good Government Association publication, resumed after an interval of several years. The article, entitled "Watch the Health Department," says that the list of appointments made by the mayor is weaker by far than that of Mayor Peters, and that the new mayor has been greatly helped by the civil service commission, for by rejecting the most unfit the level of ability has been kept higher.

The publication enters into lengthy discussion of the city's financial policy, and criticizes the city council for its perfunctory consideration of the annual appropriation bill and the mayor for his statement to the council that "some day the public may realize that, distasteful as this course may be (the issuing of loans) it is the only rational method of meeting a situation annually becoming more unbearable (adequate highways.)"

The editor of the publication, George H. McCaffrey, who is secretary of the G. G. A., declares that Curley was insincere on the 5-cent fare agitation.

He continues: "There is undoubtedly some political value to him in such demagogic agitation, and since there is no immediate prospect whatever of his securing what he advocates, he has nothing to lose by keeping up the agitation."

The article pays tribute to ex-Mayor Peters for the manner in which he conducted the health department. "Had such health administration continued in Boston for another three years," the discussion says, "the city would have become a model for the country." Under the new administration there was disquieting signs of a letting down of the standard in enforcing the health laws, the writer continues.

The G. G. A. publication says further that the city's pay-as-you-go policy is unthreatened by the mayor.

GLOBE - JULY - 1922 CURLEY TO MAKE "L" PAVE "DEVIL'S STRIP"

GLOBE
Lapse of Law Costs City
\$200,000 Yearly

The "devil's strip," the term applied to the strip of pavement between rails of street car tracks, is costing the city of Boston some \$200,000 a year for paving, according to Mayor Curley yesterday in commenting on his announcement that Dorchester av is to be repaved between Fort Point Channel and the South Station and the tracks of the Elevated moved from the curbing to the center of the street.

Through the lapse of a law, recently, by which the Elevated formerly paid for the upkeep of the street pavement inside of its tracks, the burden now falls upon the city. Mayor Curley hopes to have the law reenacted by the next Legislature but also says he will force the Elevated to pay for this strip at least.

Mr. Curley approved the Park Department's award to Warren Brothers of a \$36,018 contract for bitulithic pavement in Olmstead Park, Perkins st and Columbia road. He also approved the Transit Department's award to Bethlehem Steel Company for 172 tons of steel beams for the East Boston loop job at \$785.

GLOBE - JULY - 1922 WHIPPLE THANKS CURLEY FOR PROMISE OF SUPPORT

Sherman L. Whipple, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, yesterday gratefully acknowledged Mayor Curley's letter of last Saturday in which the latter assured Mr. Whipple of the full Curley support in the coming primary. Mr. Whipple's letter in part follows:

"I sincerely and deeply appreciate your letter of Saturday.

"Naturally the thing in it I value most is the expression of personal confidence from one to whom so many hundreds of thousands look for inspired leadership in the fight to improve their lot and abate the conditions that have so long deprived them of their just rights.

"But the thing of value in the larger sense is that your courageous and thought-compelling statement of the issue for which we fight will inspire with renewed hope and fighting spirit those who now, in the moment of their great trial are downcast and disheartened."

TRAVELER - JULY 15 1922

ELY OUT FOR BEER AND WINE

Two Democratic Candidates for Governor Now on Wet Platform

CURLEY LABORS TO BEAT FITZGERALD

By THOMAS CARENS

John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph B. Ely, rival candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, may differ on some subjects, but they stand together on one of the burning issues of the Massachusetts Democracy—beer and light wines.

The former mayor of Boston came out squarely some weeks ago for legalizing the sale of these thirst-quenching beverages, and last night Ely, the young Lochinvar from Westfield, took the same stand and in speeches delivered at Northampton and East Hampton said more or less the same thing. Both are somewhat vague as to the method by which a Governor of Massachusetts can put a foaming schooner once more at the workman's elbow, but they are willing to try.

Ely's speeches last night constituted the opening gun of his campaign, for his previous utterances had been more general in character. His early campaigning will be in the western part of the state, where he is very popular, but within a week he is expected to open headquarters at the Parker House in Boston. During August he will probably divide his time between his offices in Springfield and Boston.

Ely realizes now that he has a large task on his hands if he is to make inroads into the Fitzgerald strength hereabouts. The Boston man's campaign has progressed by easy stages, but he has already made more speeches than most candidates make in an entire campaign. He is in great demand at commercial clubs and societies, for he has the knack of chasing politics from his mind for a special occasion and talking business.

If the Curley-Fitzgerald feud is still in existence on primary day, Ely cannot help being the beneficiary in parts of Boston where the present mayor has a following. Ely has had sufficient wisdom, however, to disclaim any alliance with Curley, knowing that an open covenant of that nature might cost him two votes outside Boston for every one he gets here.

MOVEMENT FOR HARMONY

Certain Democrats are making every effort to get Curley, Fitzgerald and Martin M. Lomasney to bury their differences for the campaign, for the good of the party. National leaders of the party have communicated such a desire to National Committeeman Edward W. Quinn, mayor of Cambridge, but if he has done anything about it his success to date is not noticeable.

Curley is the stumbling block in the harmony program and all the pressure is now being exerted by his personal and political friends, with the hope of convincing him that the Democratic party has a real chance this year if its leaders will fight side by side, and not throat to throat.

The mayor thinks he is the biggest Democrat in the state. He is going to try to prove it by "delivering" the senatorial nomination to Sherman L. Whipple, and preventing Fitzgerald from receiving the nomination for Governor. The only harmony idea which the mayor now entertains is one in which Fitzgerald would withdraw to allow a Curley-made candidate to make the race. This former mayor, holding the pole position in the race, has no intention of doing.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 12 1922

CURLEY REWARDS A FRIEND

TRANSCRIPT

Appoints Edwin A. Wall, Teller in Collector's Office, to Cashiership in the Treasury, at a Salary of \$2800.

JULY 12 1922

Another prominent Curley worker in the municipal campaign has been generously rewarded, the mayor making the announcement today that Edwin A. Wall of Ward 16, teller in the collecting department, had been appointed cashier in the treasury department, the salary advance being from \$2800 to \$4000 a year.

The treasury cashiership has long been regarded as one of the plums at City Hall, not only because of the salary but because of the prestige which the office afforded. For many years the office was held by Benjamin S. Turner, who entered the employ of the city in 1869. When Thomas J. O'Daly's speculations were discovered Mr. Turner again was called upon to assume the work of cashier. He has acted in that capacity until the present time, though not caring to undertake such responsibilities at his age. A few days ago he asked the mayor to give him a clerkship at \$1100 and this request afforded the mayor the opportunity to reward one of his trusted lieutenants.

Announcement is also made that John D. Carty, father of the engineer in charge of bridges and ferries, has asked for a year's leave of absence from his work as paymaster in the treasury department. Mr. Carty is about eighty years old and has been employed by the city since 1872. During the audit of the books of the treasury department at the time Dennis H. Mahony, one of the paymasters, committed suicide, McCarty's accounts were found in perfect condition.

AMERICAN - JULY 1922

BUILDING TRADE PAY \$1 HOUR

Details of the settlement which has finally been reached between the Building Trades Employers Association and the Building Trades Council, which bodies have been divided by an intermittent labor war for six months are made public.

The standard wage for all crafts is to be one dollar an hour, instead of the ninety-cent rate which prevails with most employers at present. Standard working weeks will be forty-four hours, with time and a half for overtime. The agreement is to run until April 1, 1923.

A conference at which details of the agreement were drawn up was held in Mayor Curley's office. The agreement was signed by representatives of the engineers, plumbers, electricians, iron-workers, gas-fitters and carpet and linoleum layers.

President Parker F. Soule of the Employers Association, and President James H. Fitzpatrick of the Building Trades Council were present at the meeting.

MONITOR - JULY 1922

BOSTON ASSURED

MONITOR

Work Soon to Be Started, City Officials Are Informed

AMERICAN - JULY 1922

Voting Booths Will Be Opened to Register Women

Actuated by a desire to have every woman in Boston registered as a voter, Mayor Curley has asked the City Council to spend \$1,988 to provide for seven extra sessions of registrars of voters outside of City Hall, in each of the twenty-six wards.

This is done, he said, largely for the accommodation of women voters.

Women desiring to register so that they may vote at the September primaries should go to the nearest voting booth to their home, between two and six in the afternoon, from August 21 to August 28.

E. M. Statler of New York, head of the Hotels Statler, today conferred with Mayor Curley and other officials at City Hall. He told them that work will be started within 60 days on his \$9,000,000 hotel, which will give employment to between 500 and 1000 men. He announced that he had made his first payment today to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, owners of the site at Columbus Avenue, St. James Avenue, Providence Street and Arlington Street, upon which the hotel will be erected.

Mayor Curley expressed satisfaction at the tentative plans as outlined by Mr. Statler. John H. Mahony, building commissioner, E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel, John H. Dunn, chairman of the street commission and Edward T. Kelly, principal assessor, were at the conference.

Mr. Statler said that the building itself would cost about \$4,000,000 and furnishings complete, around \$5,000,000. The hotel will be a nine-story structure of Italian architectural design, will be 125 feet high, contain 1100 rooms, also a swimming pool. It will take a year and a half to build it, said Mr. Statler. The top floor, Mr. Statler explained, will be devoted to salesmen's rooms.

GLOBE - JULY - 1922

GRANT IS GIVEN CITY CONTRACT

Firm in Which Lomasney

Is Said to Be Interested

Inspection of Boylston-St Job

to Be Rigid, Says Mayor

"Great White Way" Lights

Also to Be Placed

Although there have lately been no signs that a truce has been effected in the famous Curley-Lomasney "vendetta," it is quite remarkable that the Bernard E. Grant Contracting Co., in which Mr Lomasney is commonly reported to be interested financially, was awarded the contract yesterday by Mayor Curley to lay wood-block paving over the section of Boylston st between Arlington and Berkeley sts that was ripped up two and three years ago for building of Arlington-st station in the Boylston-st subway.

Mr Curley told reporters last night there was nothing to do but give "Bernie" Grant the contract, since he was lowest bidder in a field of six, at \$23,200. The law stipulates all contracts shall go to the lowest bidder, if he be fully qualified to put work through. The Grant Company had a few difficulties with the Peters administration, but none with this Curley administration, even though the Mayor refused to renew with it a big street-watering contract.

The Grant bid was only \$70 under that of the Rowe Contracting Company. The Mayor hinted that the inspection work on this job would be right up to the mark, for rigidity, and said that with a broad smile.

A contract has already been let for the installation of "Great White Way" arc lamps every 50 feet on both sidewalks in Boylston st from Tremont st up to Copley sq.

Other contracts closed by the Mayor yesterday was that with Gore, Inc., the company of his old friend, Fred Gore, lowest bidder at \$19,329 on the job of laying granite block in D st, between Fargo and Claflin sts; and one with the Warren Bros Company, for bitulithic surface in East Springfield and West Springfield sts, between Columbus and Harrison avs. at \$23,570.

TELEGRAM - JULY - 1922

Council Delays Mayor's Plan to Widen Street

TELEGRAM

The City Council Tuesday failed to give heed to a plea for speed by Mayor Curley who appeared in person to advocate adoption of his loan order for \$250,000 for the widening of Province st. to 50 feet. The council referred the measure to its committee on finance and arranged for a public hearing on the question at 2 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon.

The mayor originally intended to present an order for \$500,000 but became convinced the work could be done for a much smaller sum. He spoke against delay in adoption of the measure, holding that to defer action would be "indefensible," that the proposed widened thoroughfare would make clear what is now a stagnant block and eliminate "tumble-down shacks" which mark the block bounded by Bromfield, School, Tremont and Washington sts. He figured that the proposed im-

provement would create new taxable valuations which would range from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Mayor Curley declared he thought the Olympia Realty Co. would be willing to give over a good part of the theatre part of its development in favor of an office building and in this connection said a suggestion was being considered whereby an arcade would be established running from Washington st. as a continuation of Milk st. to the new Province st.

The council appeared to be nearly unanimous in favor of widening the street, but action was deferred pending the public hearing next Tuesday on motion of Councillor Daniel W. Lane.

TELEGRAM - JULY - 1922

TELEGRAM

Author of The Boston Telegram:

In your Saturday's issue, "Nova Scotia" disowns his national diet the Soviet herring. In Nova Scotia they not only use the herring as their staple food, but use it as currency. This writer was in a barroom some years ago in the town of Digby. A native was served with a drink, in payment for which he tendered two herrings and got in change three small spratts. "Nova Scotia" knows what kind of fish the latter is.

The trouble with Charlestown, South and East Boston is the Irish have gone to high-brow localities to live. Even that irrepressible Irishman, John R. Murphy, after being spanked by Curley, flew his Charlestown "coop." Poles, Greeks and other south of Europe imports with the herring fed maritimes are in the big majority and have replaced the Irish.

Evolution has played merry hell with the Irish. Not long ago they were all brick-laying and hod-carrying. Now they are all—or mostly all—politicians, and live on the fat of the land. "Nova Scotia" is hereby reminded of a certain St. Patrick's day, way back in the 1776's, when his yellow forefathers were kicked

TELEGRAM - JULY - 15 - 1922

CURLEY GIVEN ALL CREDIT IN WIDE-OPEN ENDING STRIKE

JUL 15 1922

Building Trades Reach
Full Agreement Ending
Long Labor War

Mayor Curley today evoked the thanks of both boss and worker after the signing of an agreement which brings to an end strife which has prevailed in the building operations of the city for nearly two years.

Representatives of the Building Trades Employers' association and the United Building Trades council attached their signatures to a pact which means a "closed shop" in place of the "open shop" conditions which have been prevailing. Mayor Curley also signed the agreement by way of approval.

E. A. Johnson, secretary of the council, said that the action brought the very long battle to an end, and that the proceedings "were blessed by the presence of Mayor Curley who added the necessary vigor in bringing conditions to the stage they have reached today."

Parker F. Soule, president of the Employers' association, said: "We thank your honor for adding the spirit you did."

Mayor Curley declared that the agreement was most gratifying to him "at a time when the disposition seemed to be on the part of employers to destroy organized labor."

out of New England by way of South Boston. The Red Coats who were in the same ship landed in Nova Scotia. The spawn of this disloyal crew are now filtering into New England, driven by the monotony of three meals a day of herring. It is a well known fact that the juvenile institutions of New England are peopled by compatriots of "Nova Scotia."

The Elevated system appropriates a large sum annually to cover the depredations of their nickel-thieving conductors, who are mostly all from Nova Scotia.

The ice companies are in the same box as the Elevated. A charge of five cents a hundred pounds on ice is put on to cover sealings of their help.

JOSEPH C. DOLAN.

Charlestown.

GLOBE - JULY 18 1922

COUNCIL AGAIN PUTS OFF BIG LOAN ORDER

Mayor Curley Asks Haste on Province-St Vote

TELEGRAM
Olympia Company Seeks Decision on Building Now Going Up

The City Council again showed Mayor Curley in yesterday's special session that it means to take its own time in acting finally upon his \$2,500,000 loan order intended to put through his plan for widening Province st to a 50-foot thoroughfare. It had done the same a week ago Monday and may do so at next Monday's meeting, to which adjournment was taken.

Mr Curley appeared again at yesterday's meeting to ask the Council to make haste. He said it isn't fair to those involved to tie up the decision so long. He represented himself as ready to put the matter to a test vote at once. Councilor Watson sought to get the test vote for the Mayor just before adjournment, but was beaten.

John A. Sullivan appeared as legal representative for the Olympia Realty Corporation, now building what is thought to be an office building and movie house on the large plot of land in Washington st at the head of Milk st and backing into Province st. Sullivan said the Council ought to give a decision quickly, so that the corporation could know whether to change its building plans.

Answering questions by Councilor Moriarty, lawyer Sullivan expressed doubt whether the company would build the movie house into the office building if the street-widening plan goes through. The widening would take 35 feet of its ground abutting Province st and might thus make inadvisable the carrying out of a theatre plan, he said.

Neither George U. Crocker, controlling property at Province and Bromfield sts which would be taken; nor the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank at School and Province sts, whose plant would also be seriously affected by the widening, were represented in yesterday's hearing.

Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission announced the commission's report upon the widening plan, asked for by the Council, would be ready at 5 o'clock. Then he told reporters it would be issued at 6 o'clock. Then he gave out word that the report will not be released until sometime to-day.

Whatever happens, there will be no decision on the Mayor's loan order now before next Monday at the earliest. Meanwhile the Olympia Realty Company goes on putting up the steel work in the Province-st end of its lot.

GLOBE - JULY 18 1922
MAYOR ASKS NEW X-RAY APPARATUS AT HOSPITAL

Mayor Curley has asked the City Council to transfer \$25,000, from the hospital appropriations, for the purchase of a new X-ray apparatus for the Boston City Hospital.

The suggestion came after Mayor Curley had visited the hospital with his three-year-old son, George, who had sustained a fracture of the shinbone while playing leap-frog at Kennerman. The child's leg was tested with the X-ray. While the Mayor was waiting, he noticed the long line of patients waiting to be X-rayed.

GLOBE - JULY 18 1922

\$1,200,000 FOR THE NAVY YARD

Lodge Gives Total for Present Fiscal Year

GLOBE
Boston Cut Less Than Any Big

Yard in East
JUL 18 1922

Senator Writes Mayor He Is Doing His Best

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, July 17—The total amount allotted from the appropriations by Congress to the Boston Navy Yard, according to a letter addressed by Senator Lodge to Mayor Curley of Boston, is over \$1,200,000 for the present fiscal year. Senator Lodge's letter was sent in reply to a request from Mayor Curley that something be done to give the Boston yard force more work. Senator Lodge gave assurance that everything that could be done for the Boston yard was being done. His letter to Mayor Curley follows:

"I am familiar with the situation at the Boston Navy Yard. It has been very constantly on my mind, and I have done all in my power to secure allotments for the yard, which will provide for the continued employment for as many of the men as possible. We are met by the hard fact, which cannot be overcome, that Congress has cut all the appropriations for the Navy, which obviously must result in reducing allotments for all the Navy yards. I have been repeatedly at the department and have gone over the situation with the Secretary and with the chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and I can only say that the Boston yard is cut less in the matter of allotments than any yard on the east coast, except Portsmouth, which of course is a smaller yard. The allotment for the Portsmouth yard has been cut 14 percent, the Boston yard has been cut 17 percent; the New York yard 28 percent; the Philadelphia yard 24 percent, and the Norfolk yard 28 percent. For the month of July the Boston yard has been cut only 10 percent, which makes the allotment for the present month \$85,000. The 17 percent reduction for the present fiscal year will bring the monthly allotment for the Boston yard down to \$77,000, instead of the average of about \$94,000, which they had last year.

"Now as to the Whitney, which is a separate matter entirely. The Senate increased the appropriation for construction and repair \$10,000,000, this apart from the appropriations for the routine work at the Navy Yards. In conference, however, the House forced this amount down to \$7,500,000.

"From this appropriation will be expended the amount necessary for the conversion into an aeroplane carrier of the Lexington, which is under construction at the Fore River Yard, in Massachusetts, and on the building of those vessels of first military value which are to be retained under the Naval treaty. Of the auxiliary ships, they are going to finish the Medusa, which is being built at Puget Sound, on the West Coast, and which is very nearly com-

pleted. The Whitney, at the Boston yard, will have the same allotment as the Dobbins, under construction at Philadelphia, \$300,000, and not \$150,000, as stated in your letter.

"I have been over these figures again with the Navy Department. The total amount for the Boston yard is over \$1,200,000 for the present fiscal year, and with the exception of the smaller yard, at Portsmouth, the Boston yard has been cut less. I repeat, than any other Eastern yard. I am certain that no more could have been done for the Boston yard, and I have spared no effort to get the amounts which I have succeeded in getting."

TELEGRAM - JULY 20 1922

CURLEY READY
TELEGRAM
TO PAY \$4000
JUL 20 1922
ON AIRDROME

Mayor Curley today told Edmund V. Longley, representing the chamber of commerce, that he would approve installation by the city, at an outlay of \$4000, of a water main for service for the airdrome in East Boston, an appropriation of \$35,000 by the state having been found insufficient for all the details of the establishment of the airdrome.

Mr. Longley informed the Mayor that, the state appropriation having been insufficient, the chamber of commerce would be obliged to lay out \$9,000 for field work at the airdrome.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 19 1922
BIG PARKWAY PROJECT

Completion of Strandway, South Boston, Will Start Next Monday, With Another Contractor in Charge

One of the largest parkway improvements in years, the completion of the Strandway in South Boston, will be started next Monday and is expected to be finished by Christmas. The work involves the laying out of eleven baseball diamonds and two football fields in the area now covered by mud flats, which are an eyesore to South Boston people and to the motorists who otherwise enjoy a remarkable waterfront drive. Moreover, the drive will be greatly enhanced by the treatment devised by landscape architects.

Readvertisement of bids has caused a reduction of \$75,000 in the cost of the work. On original specifications, the contract went to the John McCourt Company, at \$524,715. It was decided, however, that the resurfacing of Columbia Road, between Mt. Vernon street and a point opposite the Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club, could well be dispensed with for the present. When the new bids were opened, J. C. Coleman Sons Company was found to be the lowest bidder, at \$448,190.

Mayor Curley succeeded in persuading the city council to pass a loan order for \$750,000 for the improvement, but this sum may not be needed, either at present or later.

POSTI - JULY 20 - 1922

STAND BY MAYOR ON WIDENING

JUL 20 1922

Several Council Mem-
bers Think Money
Can Be Found

1500

Believing that a sufficient sum is now available and that even if funds are not ample, further appropriations could be obtained by legislative action, several members of the City Council are prepared to stand behind Mayor Curley's plan for the proposed new Province street thoroughfare.

These members of the council agree with Hub real estate men that while the Mayor's plan does not embrace everything that could be desired in improving the street, it will accomplish something which might be extended easily later.

The plans to widen Province street 50 feet have been so arranged that with the erection of a new city hall, the street would extend to Court street and eventually connect with Hanover. Members of the City Planning Board predict the continuation of the street eventually to Boylston street, parallel with Tremont and Washington streets.

In expressing their approval of the Mayor's scheme, the council members take issue with the financial commission's report in which the plan was scored because of the city's financial condition.

Denying that the proposed project would solve the traffic problem the commission, in its report, laid great stress on the cost of the street widening, which the Mayor already has stated would not exceed \$500,000, but which the commission assert will cost \$1,000,000 before completed.

The council will no doubt take action on the matter at their general meeting next Monday, having postponed action on the matter at the meeting this week, being anxious to study the Finance Commission's report before acting on the Mayor's request for a \$250,000 loan order.

GLOBE - JULY 20 1922
MAYOR PROVIDES FOR
WATER MAIN AT AIRDROME

Public Works Commissioner Rourke was authorized to expend \$4000 by Mayor Curley yesterday, to install a water main at the State airdrome at East Boston. The State appropriated \$35,000, and the Chamber of Commerce \$9000 toward the construction of the plant, but no provision for a water main had been made until Mayor Curley was informed of the situation by E. W. Longley of the Chamber of Commerce.

TELEGRAM - JULY 19 1922

LEAGUE THANKS MAYOR CURLEY FOR \$500 GIFT

TELEGR...

Mayor Curley has received the following communication from the local office of William M. Trotter, corresponding secretary of the National Equal Rights League:

"I have the pleasure of forwarding to you the following copy of resolution passed by the 15th annual convention of the Equal Rights League convening in Boston, on July 8, 1922:

"Voted:—On motion of W. M. Trotter: That the National Equal Rights League in 15th annual convention assembled, at the city of Boston, Mass., in the 12th Baptist Church, July 4-8, 1922, thanks his honor, James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, for the generous donation of \$500 toward the expenses of this convention of the league by the city of Boston, affording much edifying pleasure and facilities for our work for equality of rights."

GLOBE - JULY 21 1922

SPECTACLE ISLAND ODOR FAR-REACHING

Mayor Curley Authorizes
Hiring of Expert

JUL 21 1922

Everything which can possibly be done to eliminate the nauseating odors arising from the garbage disposal plant at Spectacle Island is being done by Coleman Brothers, Inc., who are now operating the plant for the city of Boston on a 10-year \$3,789,000 contract. A statement to this effect was issued yesterday afternoon by the company officials.

Mayor Curley, who said he believed the statement, yesterday authorized Public Works Commissioner Rourke to engage temporarily the services of Dr George A. Johnson of New York, an engineer who specializes in the operation of such plants and in consulting upon better methods of performing sewer and sanitary work generally.

The Mayor characterized as a "crime" the letting of this contract to Coleman Brothers, Inc., by the Peters Administration. The Mayor favors the city erecting a disposal plant on the island and operating it itself.

"Not only is this the smelliest plant in creation when it does smell," declared the Mayor yesterday, "but that Coleman contract is peppered full of the tastiest little jokers. There is no redress but to go on with it as best we can."

"I've had Health Commissioner Mahoney and Public Works Commissioner Rourke assign some of their staff inspectors there during the past few nights, but an inspector has no power to make the wind sit still," said the Mayor.

"Winthrop's complaint isn't the first. We've had 'em during the past two weeks of hot weather from points all along the shore. As soon as the wind veers, then a community that has been plagued by the stink gets a little respite, and dwellers in some other community begin to hold their noses and go pale."

TELEGRAM - JULY 19 1922

MAYOR CURLEY SEEKS MAN FOR \$15,000 JOB

JUL 19 1922

Lumber Co. Asks Bureau to
Find Expert Who
Knows Business

Mayor Curley's commercial and industrial bureau is in search of a \$15,000 man for a lumber firm that made the request, with the following qualifications necessary in order to get the position:

"He must be an engineer familiar with every branch of the lumber industry; must know the best uses for different kinds of timber, know how to handle large crews of men, how to build and operate the roads to the camps, and how to build and operate saw mills and pulp mills. Such a man can get a hearing with the principals by applying to the commercial and industrial bureau at City Hall. The salary will be \$15,000."

GLOBE - JULY 19 1922

GIVES CONTRACT FOR STRANDWAY PROJECT

Readvertisement for Bids

Saves City \$75,000

By the readvertisement for bids on the Strandway improvement project, South Boston, the city has been saved some \$75,000, according to an announcement of Mayor Curley's yesterday.

Original contracts called for an expenditure of \$24,715, but it was found that a portion of the work would be unnecessary for the present, and so it was decided to readvertise for bids. The lowest bidder, J. C. Coleman Sons Company, was awarded the revised contract at \$48,190.

According to the city officials, the work is to be undertaken next Monday, to be finished by December. When completed, 11 baseball diamonds and two football gridirons will be laid out where now are only tidal flats.

A loan of \$750,000 was negotiated for the work, with the concurrence of the City Council, but it is now thought that this sum may not be required.

An additional \$5000 must be spent by the city in reconstructing the ramp and sanitary receiving station on the Albany waterfront, where the garbage of the city is loaded onto scows to be carried to Spectacle Island, the Mayor said yesterday.

Only a few weeks ago it was announced that \$60,000 would be needed in repairs to the incinerating plant, and it is said that the officials of the city are incensed over the situation. They say that the Boston Development and Sanitary Company, which has had the contract of the garbage removal for a number of years, should not have allowed the plant to deteriorate so.

AMERICAN - JULY 15 - 1922

Help Charlestown Yard

Senator Lodge Should See That It Gets Its Share of Navy Work

It is reported that the Charlestown Navy Yard is not getting its share of the government work, despite the general cut in government work by reason of the reduced appropriations.

This threatens to increase the unemployment of our district. It is most unfair and unreasonable. Senator Walsh has been doing all he possibly could to prevent it, but being a member of the party out of power, his efforts have been rather unavailing.

Governor Cox and Mayor Curley are, therefore, appealing to Senator Lodge, who represents the party in power and whose voice with the Secretary of the Navy ought to be decisive if he cares to raise it. We hope that he will remember the workmen of Charlestown about one-half as well as he remembers our manufacturers' troubles with the tariff.

15 1922

Five-Cent Fare First

The publication of the Good Government Association charges Mayor Curley with insincerity in his effort to get a five-cent fare. The basis for the charge of this insincerity, as we understand the attack, is that Mayor Curley knows perfectly well that you cannot get a five-cent fare and preserve the pay-as-you-go policy.

We do not understand that Mr. Curley has committed himself to "the pay-as-you-go policy" nor do we understand that the "pay-as-you-go" policy is an axiom in the public service. It certainly is not an axiom in the great national government service with respect to the mails, nor is it an axiom in most of the countries which operate their railroads as most of the great countries now do.

In the first place it is not at all certain that a five-cent fare might not be had under a proper definition of a pay-as-you-go policy. A proper definition of a pay-as-you-go policy does not require the car riders to pay what real estate owners ought to pay. It only requires the car riders to pay what is their fair share of general expenses.

Moreover, we are not at all prepared to say that the social value of a five-cent fare might not make it very proper to establish it without reference to any alleged pay-as-you-go policy.

TELEGRAM - JULY 19 - 1922
MAYOR AWARDS

TWO CONTRACTS

TELEGRAM
Mayor Curley today announced the awarding of two contracts for paving amounting to \$40,000.73. The larger of the two contracts was for granite pavement in Dudley st., from Blue Hill ave., to Magnolia st., Roxbury. This was awarded to the Holbrook Construction Co., and calls for the expenditure of \$36,856.73. The second contract awarded was for repairing stone sidewalk blocks for the water service and called for \$3800. This was awarded to Joseph A. Singarella, the third lowest bidder, the explanation being that Vozzella and Caponi, the lowest bidders, being without experience and the second lowest bidder being stricken from the list of contractors eligible to bid for city work.

TRAVELER - JULY 19 - 1922
BABY CURLEY
TRAVERSES LEG

George Curley, aged 2, the baby in the mayor's family, fractured his leg while playing on the sand at Nantasket last week. It was discovered yesterday when Mayor and Mrs. Curley brought the boy to the City Hospital, where Dr. Paul Butler made an examination by X-ray.

The photographs when developed showed a longitudinal fracture of the shinbone. The baby will be O.K. in three weeks, as the bone will knit rapidly, the doctors said.

While at the hospital Mayor Curley noted the insufficiency of apparatus and the many waiting to be X-rayed. He later approved the request of Dr. Peabody, director of the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, for a new 250,000-volt X-ray machine to cost \$25,000.

OPPOSES WIDENING
OF PROVINCE ST NOW

JULY 21 1922
Finance Commission Says
Funds Are Not Available
GLOBE
Mayor Tells City Council Delay
Would Be Unjustifiable

The Boston Finance Commission opposes Mayor Curley's proposition to widen Province st to 50 feet for the present, or the ground that cost would exceed \$1,000,000, and that it would reduce the city's borrowing power to too great an extent for this time of year.

The Commission so stated yesterday in a report to the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor, in turn, wrote to the commission saying that in his opinion the improvement could not have been carried out at less cost at any time during the last 100 years and that further delay would be expensive and unjustifiable.

The commission admitted that Province st ought to be widened, but thinks that if the widening is to be the beginning of a new street to parallel Tremont st and Washington st as far as Boylston st, time ought to be taken to study the entire situation.

The report says further:

"Before undertaking such a public improvement the city must have the money available to pay for it. There are not now sufficient funds available to carry out this proposed widening project, even if the entire balance of the debt-incurring power is used."

"The commission has repeatedly reported on the danger to the city of reducing its borrowing power below \$50,000 so early in the financial year. To further reduce the city's borrowing power—now \$482,000—would be to place the finances of the city in a perilous condition for the next six months."

"Of the city's debt-incurring power of \$3,642,050 for this fiscal year, loans aggregating \$3,160,000 were negotiated in the first five months of the administration, leaving a borrowing power of \$482,050."

Mayor Curley in his reply to the Commission said in part:

"The recommendation made to the City Council provides for the creation of a building line to continue until June 1, 1923. This recommendation was made for the sole purpose of safeguarding the city financially and making such provision as was possible for the convenience of the public and the establishment of a new business thoroughfare in the heart of the city."

"The question of the ultimate establishment of a permanent thoroughfare, of which the portion between Bromfield and School sts would serve as a part, is a question that can best be determined by the City Planning Board."

TO ASK PARKMAN MONEY
TO BUILD ROADS IN FENS

A Park Department order, seeking the transfer of \$50,000 from the Parkman fund income to make permanent new roads in the Fens, in the area between Westland av and Pond st, Jamaica Plain, is to be forwarded by Mayor Curley to the next meeting of the City Council.

Some \$12,800 more will be sought from the same fund, with which to repair granolithic walks on the Common, near Boylston and Tremont sts, which were disturbed recently by the widening of Tremont and Boylston sts at that point.

Mayor Curley has approved the award to A. Cefalo, lowest bidder, at \$10,542, a contract for sewerage installation in Claffin st, from C to D st, South Boston, and to Vozzella & Capone, lowest bidders, the job of installing sewer works in Washington st, West Roxbury, Auburn to Beach

TRAYEGER - JULY 19 1922.

DEMOCRATIC QUALIFYING ROUND :: :: By Collier



POST - JULY 1922

MAKES REPLY POST TO CRITICISM

Dr. Mahoney Terms It Personal Spite

Criticism made "utterly without knowledge of the facts, and with the same carelessness that has characterized the effusions of this organization in the past," is the reply of Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Health Commissioner, to a recent article published in "City Affairs," the official publication of the Good Government Association, which attacked the administration of the health and other city departments under the present administration.

Charging that George H. McCaffrey, Jr., secretary of the G. G. A. and editor of its publication, has seized an opportunity to vent his spleen in a personal matter, a result of the removal of his father from the city health department through an article discrediting the health department, Dr. Mahoney states:

"The report of disquieting signs of a letting down of standards in enforcing the health laws is absolutely without foundation," and in refuting the same offers figures which show that while 222 ambulances were abated and inspections of 2519 food establishments made in June, 1921, the number last month was 431 for the former and 337 for the latter.

Such criticism, according to Dr. Mahoney, is the kind which tends to discredit institutions in the eyes of the public, which should have the confidence of everybody in order to insure the greatest benefit to the city.

C-408E - JULY 1922
CITY CONTRACTS FOR
4600 WATER METER

A contract calling for 4600 water meters of various sizes, at a total of \$25,000, was closed yesterday with the United Water Meter Company by the City of Boston, according to an announcement by the Mayor.

This is another step toward the complete meterization of the city. At present about 75 percent of consumers are equipped with meters and the new meter is to be made so at the rate of one per cent a year.

The contract calls for 4300 1/2-inch meters, 20 3/4-inch meters and 100 of various sizes.

C 40 BE - JV 44 - 105 - 192

TRAVELER - JV 44 - 105

SAVS TOO LATE TO WIDEN STREET 1922

Should Have Done Prov
ince St. Months Ago, Fin
Com. Tells Mayor

TOO MUCH SPENT BY THEATRE ABUTTER

The Boston finance commission yesterday sent a letter to Mayor Curley pointing out that three months ago was the time to widen Province street and not now, after the owner of the proposed new theatre has expended or contracted to spend a large sum of money. The letter also states that three months ago the city had not authorized the use of the whole of its borrowing power for the year for other purposes.

"The commission is in accord with your honor in believing that the widening of Province street would be a desirable improvement," the letter reads. "The real questions at issue, however, are whether the finances of the city will justify the proposed widening now and whether the way proposed is the appropriate way.

NOT IN ACCORD

"The finance commission is not in accord with your honor now, desires in the opinion expressed in your letter, that at no time during the past half century has it been possible to carry through a project of this character at a less cost than at the present time.

"It appears that during the last three months the abutting owner of the land where your honor now desires to establish a street line has expended or contracted to expend a sum approximating the amount that you ask the city council to appropriate, not including the value of the land itself.

"In the opinion of the finance commission the time to have widened Province street on the east was months ago, before these expenditures were undertaken and before the city had authorized the use of nearly the whole of its borrowing power for the year for other purposes."

BUILDING INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES AND JUL 15 MAYOR CURLEY SIGNING AGREEMENT



Seated, From Left to Right—E. A. Johnson, secretary, Building 'T' trades' Council; James F. Fitzpatrick, president, Building Trades' Council; Mayor Curley; Parker F. Soule, president, Building Trades' Employers; John F. Walsh, secretary, Building Trades' Employers. Back Row, Left to Right—P. W. H. Root, R. S. Franklin, Robert Gallagher, Edwin Graves, Walter Russ, William Pope, A. D. Howlett.

CHAMBER FAVERS CITY CHAMBER CONTRIBUTORY PENSION

The Boston Chamber of Commerce records itself as being in favor of the legislative act providing for a contributory pension system for a civil service, the letter sent to the City Council, Municipal and metropolitan committee. The measure enacted by the Legislature during the last session, was proposed by the Boston Finance Commission, is subject to acceptance by the Mayor and the City Council. The letter comments upon the present pension system as "grossly unfair, involving an unnecessarily heavy burden upon the rent and taxpayers." The new system, the letter continues, "now appears to be a satisfactory solution and provides a constructive step in the administration of the city."

C408E - JULY 1922

WANTS NAVY YARD TO BID

b1
Mayor Curley Writes to
Weeks About Dredges

Complains No Plans Have
Been Sent Here
etc etc

Says Navy Department Is
Failing in Its Duty

Mayor Curley is a little peeved with the War Department. The department has lately been in the market for six dredges and no copy of the plans was forwarded to Boston so that this yard might have a chance to bid upon them. So the Mayor has addressed to Secretary of War Weeks the following complaint:

"My dear Mr Secretary:

"The War Department is about to have constructed six (6) sand-suckers and hoppers, known in these latitudes as dredges; specifications for the construction have been advertised and bids called for; yet, unless the bidders are given an opportunity to scrutinize and study the detailed plans and drawings of the draftsmen it would appear to be impossible to submit a really intelligent competitive bid upon the contemplated construction.

"The Boston Navy Yard desires and should have an opportunity to bid on this work, in view of the economic conditions existing here and the increasing unemployment at the yard. As the Mayor of Boston, to whom these conditions present an acute and intimate problem, I ask that you afford the Boston Navy Yard a chance to enter this competition and provide an opportunity for a highly efficient body of workers—many of them now idle—to obtain work and wages. With this in mind I would earnestly suggest that a copy of the draftsmen's plans and drawings of the work to be done be sent to the Boston Navy Yard for the scrutiny of its Construction Department, and that the time for opening bids be deferred for some weeks to afford them time to make the necessary estimates upon which to base their bids for construction.

"I am of the opinion that Boston is entitled to this consideration as a matter of ordinary justice to the workers at the Yard and the economic welfare of the city in which they reside; and I trust the War Department will find itself able to do what I cannot help believing the Navy Department has failed and is failing to do. The character of the Naval construction at the Boston Navy Yard has been marked in the past by high efficiency and economic desirability; the growing unemployment at the Yard entails a loss of a body of workers to this section that represents a menace to the military defensiveness and preparedness of Massachusetts; a loss difficult to supply in emergencies; and every honorable effort should be made to conserve the Navy Yard at its highest point of effectiveness.

"May we not look to one of our own honored fellow citizens, the Secretary of War, to help out Boston in this economic situation and lend us the aid it calls for?"

the tenants. His objections were termed trifling and negligible, although it could not be stated that the city had an absolute title to Bath street.

The rent and housing committee will continue in existence until Jan. 1, with \$2500 appropriated at Mayor Curley's request. It was voted unanimously to accept legislation to permit payment of \$4000 or less to William Segal, 18, whose hand was cut off while he was tending a laundry machine at the Suffolk School for Boys, Rainsford Island, where he was an attendant.

Christopher Lee playground, Field's Corner, will be improved at a cost of \$20,000, such sum being diverted by concurrence of the city council upon the mayor's request from a South Boston gymnasium appropriation. The \$100,000 loan for the widening and extension of Chelsea street, Charlestown, was given a first reading. Restrictions were removed as affecting Roxbury Trust Company property at Northampton and Washington streets and the buildings may be extended to the sidewalk line.

ATTACK FUND TRANSFERS

Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox read orders approved by the mayor for the transfer of funds from one purpose to another, totalling almost \$75,000. Councilman Hagen asked for data on transfers of this kind to date and declared, "all of which somehow slide through, in defiance of the principle underlying the segregated budget system."

Councilman Moriarty assailed the transfer application of Clerk John P. Manning of the superior criminal court, his opposition tying up all county applications until the county officials appear at next week's meeting and explain them.

"Every day that John P. Manning, Jr., the clerk's son, hasn't employment in court as a practising lawyer," said Councilman Moriarty, "his father puts him to work in his own office, at a salary of \$10, under the rating of temporary clerk." This, Moriarty said, was shown by City Auditor Rupert Carven's books.

Councilman Moriarty charged the "county ring" with "loading up the city payrolls." Councilman Donoghue added that city employees would hardly dare to expect or ask salary or wage increases, but everything goes for the county office-holders, all of whom are supported by city money.

Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the municipal court will be invited to explain next week his request for a raise in the compensation of an assistant medical inspector from the rate of \$1000 a year to \$2000 a year for the three months that the senior inspector is on a vacation.

Mayor Curley has declared no city employee can be given more than a two-weeks' vacation with pay, and on this point there was more discussion when it came out that assistant clerks of courts in suburban sections recently had a special law passed, increasing their vacations from 20 to 30 days.

Sheriff John A. Kelliher and Superintendent of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland will be invited to make clear their plans for expending \$47,000 for alterations in the county court building.

C408E - JULY 1922 DEDICATE SONG TO MAYOR CURLEY

City Hall employees were among the patrons of various Boston music shops today when the song, "Dear Old Boston" was put on sale. The words and music were written by Joshua H. Jones, former newspaperman and now a member of the city's publicity department.

The song is dedicated to Mayor Curley and bears his picture on the cover, as well as pictures of the City Hall and the State House.

Post - July 1922

GLYNN MAY DIRECT HUB FIRE FORCE

POST

Casey Also Suggested
as Likely Choice
by Curley

With the announcement that Congressman Peter F. Tague of Charlestown has passed up the offer to become Boston's fire commissioner, at \$7500 a year, to seek re-election to his present berth, City Hall gossip yesterday had it that Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury will be Mayor Curley's choice to head the fire fighting forces.

Congressman Tague will file papers this week for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 10th District, his friends declared.

TAMMANY CLUB HEAD

Glynn, president of the Tammany Club of Roxbury and manager of the last Curley mayoralty campaign, is an executive head of one of the largest meat packing houses in the country.

Major William J. Casey, who has been acting fire commissioner since the resignation of Joseph P. Manning, is to give his full time to his regular position as superintendent of the city printing plant—according to City Hall talk. There is a ripple of speculation, however, that Casey may be given the permanent job of fire commissioner, instead of Glynn. In this event, former Representative Thomas Curtin of Dorchester looms as the next head of the city printing plant, with a \$5000 a year salary.

Any number of other Curley supporters in his successful mayoralty campaign are being mentioned for fire commissioner, all with "ifs" attached to them. Among those talked of are Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Dr. Frederick Bogan of the Boston School Committee.

Post - July 1922

Sanitary Expert for the Public Works Department

In order that South Boston and Winthrop residents may be relieved from further annoyance caused by objectionable odors arising from the Back Bay Island refuse and garbage pile, Mayor Curley has retained the services of George A. Johnson of New York, engineer and sanitary pest control expert. The Public Works department

I am, who will be paid of appropriation allotted to Public Works department for

GLOBE - JULY 19 1922

FINANCE COMMISSION OPPOSES PROVINCE ST WIDENING PLAN

JULY 19 1922
Advises City Council to Disapprove Mayor's Loan
Order—More Study of Project Urged

The Boston Finance Commission advises the City Council to disapprove Mayor Curley's loan order now before it for \$250,000, with which he intends to make a 50-foot thoroughfare of Province st, a small thoroughfare opposite City Hall, linking School and Bromfield sts.

The commission forwarded to the Mayor and Council this afternoon its report upon the matter, signed by Chairman M. H. Sullivan and Commissioners Courtenay Guild, John F. Moors and J. Waldo Pond.

The commission believes Province st ought to be made wider, the report admits, but the time it has had in which to study the matter has not been sufficient to enable it to consider all the factors that enter into a determination of the extent of the widening. It states:

"The commission does not believe that the widening of Province st to 50 feet would solve present traffic conditions to any appreciable degree. If the widening is to be the beginning of the construction of a through street parallel with Tremont st north and south, that fact ought to be known and a thorough study of the whole situation made before any part of it is begun. But whatever the purpose of the proposed widening, very much more time to study the problem than has been given to any of the parties vitally interested, including city officials who have a duty in the matter, should be allowed before an appropriation order is passed.

"There seems to the commission to be an insuperable financial objection to this widening in this financial year. A conservative estimate of the cost of widening and constructing Province st will exceed \$1,000,000 by a substantial amount. As the commission understands the matter, the city is now proposing to take such action as will prevent the Olympia Realty Company from continuing to build upon certain of its land bordering on Province st. The city proposes to do this for the purpose of widening Province st its entire length.

"The city cannot be said to be establishing a building line when it is actually depriving the owner of real estate of its present use. Before undertaking such a public improvement the city must have the money available to pay for it. There are not now sufficient funds available to carry out this proposed widening project, even if the entire balance of the debt-incurring power is used.

"The commission has repeatedly reported on the danger to the city of reducing its borrowing power below \$500,000 so early in the financial year. To further reduce the city's borrowing power—now \$482,000—would be to place the finances of the city in a perilous condition for the next six months.

"Of the city's debt-incurring power of \$3,642,050 for this fiscal year, loans aggregating \$3,160,000 were negotiated in the

first five months of the administration, leaving a borrowing power of \$482,050."

MAYOR CURLEY SAYS DELAY WILL INCREASE THE COST

Within half an hour of the receipt of the report of the Finance Commission on the Province-st widening project, Mayor Curley addressed to the commission the following letter:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt this day of your communication relative to the improvement of Province st.

"Replying thereto, I beg to state that the recommendation made to the City Council provides for the creation of a building line to continue until June 1, 1923. This recommendation was made for the sole purpose of safeguarding the city financially and making such provision as was possible for the convenience of the public and the establishment of a new business thoroughfare in the heart of the city.

"The question of the ultimate establishment of a permanent thoroughfare, of which the portion between Bromfield and School sts would serve as a part, is a question that can best be determined by the City Planning Board. To follow the recommendation of the Finance Commission and to delay action at this time would result in a later increased cost which might render the proposed improvement impossible of consummation.

"My personal opinion is that at no time during the past century has it been possible to carry through a project of this character at a less cost than at the present time and there is no way in which either the City Council or the Mayor can justify further delay."

CITY TO SPEND \$4000 FOR WATER MAIN AT AIRDROME

Believing that the State airdrome at East Boston upon its completion will greatly stimulate commerce through the air beneficial to Boston, Mayor Curley authorized Public Works Commissioner Rourke today to expend \$4000 in the installation of a water main for the plant.

E. W. Longley, for the Chamber of Commerce, brought the matter to his attention, Mr Curley said. The chamber has already appropriated \$3000 as its contribution toward construction of the plant. The State is spending \$25,000, but no one had previously made provision for such a necessary equipment as a water main, the Mayor said.

TELEGRAM - JULY 20 1922

'L' WILL HELP TELEGRAM CURLEY MAKE SAFETY FILM

Mayor Curley has been informed that the trustees of the Elevated railroad have agreed to co-operate with the city in the production of a motion picture film of 1000 feet in connection with the mayor's accident-prevention campaign. The trustees have agreed to contribute \$1500 toward the cost of the film, \$3000, the city to make up the balance.

The name of the film will be entitled, "The Slaughter of the Innocents." The idea was suggested to Mayor Curley by a series of accidents in which the lives of small children were snuffed out by automobiles and trucks.

E. H. Mero has charge of the prevention campaign, and will attend a conference with managers of insurance companies in New York to further the idea, which has attracted the attention of officials in several of the other large cities.

TELEGRAM - JULY 19 1922 BANDS TO PLAY IN HUB PARKS TODAY

Concerts will be given by the Boston Park department today on the Common at 3 o'clock and in Franklin Park, Marine Park, World War Memorial Park in East Boston and at Billings Field, West Roxbury, at 3:30 o'clock. This is the second series of the season.

TELEGRAM - JULY 15 1922 CITY MUST REBUILD SANITARY STATION

Another evidence of the manner in which the city was deluded in its treatment by the Boston Development and Sanitary company to light today when Commr. Rourke, of the Public Works department asked the approval of Mayor Curley for the use of day labor forces for the reconstruction of the ramp and platform of the sanitary receiving station at Albany st, at a cost of \$5000, which at present is in an extremely dangerous condition, according to the commissioner.

In asking for approval of the expenditure, Commr. Rourke says, "The Boston Development and Sanitary company was responsible for its maintenance under the contract for garbage and refuse disposal just expired. This is another example of the remarkable foresight of this company in maintaining structures so as to have them practically useless, or in a very dilapidated condition, at the end of their contract.

"This work is very urgent and will be done by sanitary, sewer and paving service carpenters and laborers from the sanitary service. The estimated cost will be \$5000."

TRAVELER - JULY 19 1922 MAYOR ORDERS WATER BILLS PAID

A day or so more of grace before water service will be shut off from premises where the tenants have failed to pay their water bills is all that Mayor Curley will allow. He informed the water service today that the bills must be paid. The five-day notice of shut-off will be put into effect Monday, it was stated.

AMERICAN - JULY 20 1922 \$38,345 WATER METER CONTRACT AWARDED

The Union Water Company has been awarded a contract by Mayor Curley for water meters amounting to \$38,345. They will furnish the city with 4,300 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 200 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and 100 of the large sizes. The meters will be installed in homes and business places and will practically bring Boston up to 90 percent metered water service.

For chemical to be used in the spraying of trees the Dowd Chemical Company was awarded a contract for \$3,600.

TELEGRAM - JULY 19 - 1922

MAYOR ORDERS IMPROVEMENTS AT NORTH END PARK, NEW SHOWER BATHS FOR CHILDREN

By BOSTON BLACKIE

After the result of investigation by The Boston Telegram was placed before Mayor Curley yesterday, he ordered the Park Commission to make immediate changes and improvements at North End park.

The bathhouses will be cleaned and the lockers will be repaired. It was found that a large number of lockers were useless because of locks and because of lack of help to supervise the runs.

The mayor was indignant when he learned that for some time young children have been compelled to use the same shower baths as adults.

He ordered this practice stopped and the park commission stated that immediate provision would be made for the installation of extra showers so that children may be segregated from older persons.

Because of minor annoyances caused by the rush of patrons and the limited number of employes, the mayor suggested that men be transferred from other places to the park so that the public might be better served. This will be done.

The mayor is also considering whether or not it would be advisable to change the wharfage of the Floating hospital to a dock less frequented.

AMERICAN - JULY 22 - 1922



AMERICAN

TRAININ' FOR NAT BUT-

ler's race track. Little George Curley, the Mayor's young son, is out to shatter a few records on his new bike. His ma, who is shown with him, says it's great exercise for one of Boston's potential Mayors.

MONITOR - JULY 21 - 1922

PROVINCE STREET PROJECT NOT NEW

Mayor Shows 10-Year-Old Blue Print, Giving Its Details

In reply to criticism by the Boston Finance Commission that plans for the widening of Province Street had been prepared too precipitately, Mayor Curley today exhibited a blue print drawn up by the Street Department, 10 years ago, and showing, outlined in chalk, the identical proposals made recently by the Mayor.

This map, brought to Mr. Curley's attention by Neil Holland, one of the principal assessors, shows a Province Street which runs from Hanover Street as a virtual continuation of Portland Street, extends through Brattle Square and Franklin Avenue to City Hall Avenue, cutting off a portion of City Hall, on through the present Province Street to Music Hall Place, to Winter Place to Mason Street, and through Read Place to Boylston Street.

The Mayor remarked that a project initiated during the administration of John F. Fitzgerald as head of the city government would seem to date far enough back to have afforded ample time for discussion, despite the recent contention of the Finance Commission.

TRAVELER - JULY 19 - 1922

CURLEY TO TALK ON WATERWAYS

Mayor Curley today accepted an invitation to speak at the annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways at Portland, Me., Sept. 12 to Sept. 15. The mayor is opposed to the St. Lawrence waterway project and while he believes it has been abandoned announced he would oppose it if it comes up at the convention. The expenditure of \$37,000,000 by Halifax, \$50,000,000 by Montreal and \$100,000,000 by the Canadian Pacific system for improvements was cited by the mayor as an example which American cities should emulate.

CITY GIVES \$4000 TO AID AIRDROME

Edmund W. Longley, acting as a representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, secured from Mayor Curley today approval of an appropriation of \$4000 by the city to provide water mains to connect with the East Boston airdrome. The state appropriation of \$35,000 was insufficient, Mr. Longley stated, and explained that the chamber had raised \$9000 to aid in the project. Commissioner Rourke was called into conference by the mayor and indorsement given to the request for city aid.

\$50,000 FOR ROADS IN FENS

The Fens will have permanent roads from Westland avenue to Forest Hills through the approval today by Mayor Curley of the request of the park department for \$50,000 from the Parkman fund to complete small links in the park system. The work will be completed by the end of the year. Riverway, Arborway, Jamaica way and the Fens will then be provided with permanent roadway. The new Fens street surface will be bitumulitic, it is understood, provided the cost is not too great.

TELEGRAM - JULY 24 - 1922

North End's Favorite

TELEGRAM

1922



TRAFFIC OFFICER WILLIAM WEBSTER
Who Was Personally Congratulated Yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley Because of His Efficiency and Courtesy.

By BOSTON BLACKIE

June nine babies were run over on Commercial st., in the North End, and two died. The children were attempting to get to North End park. In July there has been no child victim, because Traffic Officer William Webster, assigned to protect children at the park entrance, has done his duty so efficiently that today a child's life is safe in the district.

Yesterday Mayor Curley went to the North End and personally congratulated the officer because of his work. About the mayor were gathered 400 people who cheered the officer when the mayor shook his hand.

Officer Webster admits he thinks a baby's life is worth protecting and the children sense his sentiments.

Before he was placed there, children crossed the streets everywhere and anywhere; now they go to the officer and await his signal. They seem to take pride in the fact that when they cross the street all traffic is suspended.

No officer in years has become more popular in North End than the new traffic cop.

GLOBE - JULY 24 - 1922
ASKS \$250,000 FOR SOLDIERS' RELIEF

Mayor Approves Request of Acting Commissioner

Matter to Be Placed Before City Council Soon

JULY 24 1922

First it was the Overseers of the Public Welfare; now it's the Soldiers' Relief Department which applies to the Mayor for additional funds to carry it through the current fiscal year, only six months over now, because of unusual expenditures made on account of "hard times" in the first months of the year.

The Mayor received from Acting Commissioner John Dunn yesterday the application for \$250,000, to be dispensed in State and military aid, in soldiers' relief and in the cost of burying destitute World War heroes.

Mr Curley said he will forward the request, with his approval, to the City Council. He thinks his administration has done pretty well in cutting down the soldiers' relief disbursements from \$135,970 in March to \$109,000 in June, by the simple expedient of finding jobs for able-bodied men who were hitherto receiving doles and thus saving the cost of further payments.

This department asked \$1,400,000 last April in the new budget and received \$1,100,000, most of which has been expended.

The City Council is soon to act upon the Overseers of the Public Welfare appeal for \$200,000 more for work among poverty-stricken families and \$90,000 for mothers' aid.

POST - JULY 22 - 1922

REFUSES AID TO CONTRACTOR

JULY 22 1922

Must Instal Deodorizers at Spectacle Island

Coleman Brothers, who received the 10-year contract from the city last year for the removal and disposal of garbage and refuse, will be compelled to furnish adequate facilities and machinery for the removal of objectionable odors arising from the plant, Mayor Curley announced yesterday in refusing the request of the contractors for an additional \$60,000 to construct an extra plant at Spectacle Island to improve conditions there.

Unless some arrangement is made by Coleman Brothers to relieve objectionable odors from the plant which daily cause much annoyance to nearby residents, it is evident that the city will take civil action compelling them to abide by the terms of their contract which provide for such improvements at the harbor plant.

TELEGRAM - JULY 24 - 1922

PROVINCE STREET JUL 24 1922

The mayor of Boston has offered a sound suggestion to widen Province st., that traffic problems may be solved and that property may increase in value. The highbrow press opposed the suggestion because the highbrows own valuable land, now under-taxed, and that land would be assessed at a reasonable rate were the street extended and widened and the land made available for modern commercial use.

The highbrows want their land left as it is, almost useless, so that some scamp of a great-grandson may realize a million dollars profit in another century.

The finance commission, after studying the mayor's proposal, admits that his suggestion is sound and that the project is practical, but the finance commission will never get to the place where its members will admit that anything Mayor Curley suggests is entirely good. The commission appends to its approval the unjustified slap that the project should have been suggested three months ago.

Mayor Curley assumed office in February. Since then he has had few idle days and much of his time has been taken up correcting blunders of preceding administrations.

The finance commission, when the mayor exposed scandals, did not declare exposure should have come under Peters!

When the paving scandal broke the finance commission did not state that discovery should have been made when the Goo Goos controlled City Hall!

The only time the finance commission finds evidence of procrastination is when Curley can be made a goat!

To satisfy the finance commission, Mayor Curley must make no constructive suggestion for, if he does, the commission will find that he should have made the suggestion a day earlier.

If the life of the finance commission had ended three months ago Boston would have lost little. That is one place and one situation where a time limit should be set.

POST - JULY 22 - 1922

PROVINCE ST.

PLANS OLD

JUL 22 1922 1922

Made 10 Years Ago—Presented to Fin. Com.

Plans for the widening of Province street made 10 years ago and identical with the changes advocated by Mayor Curley at the present time were presented to the finance commission yesterday by the Mayor in answer to the report of the commission advising that the project should not be undertaken without careful consideration. The old plans were prepared by the city assessing department and the widening of Province street to a width of 50 feet was part of a plan for an additional main traffic artery running parallel to Washington and Tremont streets from Hanover to Boylston street.

Mayor Curley maintains that the old plans show the practicability of his present project, as they were made as the best solution of a problem, without any intimation that new conditions would arise later on. Whether the plans will alter the opposition of the finance commission could not be learned last night.

District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien had his innings at the Mardi Gras of the Disabled Veterans of the World War, which was brought to a close in a blaze of glory at the grounds of the old Roxbury Latin school on Kearsage avenue, off Warren street, last night.

O'Brien was among the "polis" who visited the affair Friday night.

TELEGRAM - JULY 24 - 1922

Curley Girls
TELEGRAM
Organize to
Boon Mayor
JUL 24 1922



MISS ANNIE LOGUE

Chairman of the Executive Board of the New "James M. Curley Girls"

A loyal bevy of South End young women will support Mayor Curley's political wishes in the future through the organization of the "James M. Curley Girls of Ward 6."

The organization was founded at a meeting in the home of Josephine M. Smith of 1323 Washington st. Its purpose will be to further the registration of women for the coming primaries, especially among the women of the district.

The following women were appointed officers: Daisey Curley, president; Josephine F. Bartlett, vice-president; Ellen P. McLaughlin, secretary; Tena M. Gahan, treasurer. The executive board is comprised of the following: Annie T. Logue, chairman; Flora Roberts, Catherine Quigley, Barbara C. Ridband, Catherine Foster, Josephine M. Smith, Isabella M. Parker, Frances Quigley, Mabel S. Hood and Mary Bernstein.

POST - JULY 22 - 1922

Two More Appointments
Made by the Mayor

To continue the present work of the Health Department in its campaign on the Sekick test for immunization against diphtheria, Mayor Curley yesterday appointed Dr. William B. Keller of Wyoming street, Roxbury, to be a medical inspector in the Health department on this work at \$1600 per year.

The Mayor also appointed Stephen V. McHale of Roslindale a foreman in the Transit department at \$2000 a year.

ADVERTIZER - JULY 22 - 1922

TAMMANY
WARMING UP

TO O'BRIEN

7/22/1922

Hearty Reception to Dis-
trict Attorney by Cur-
ley Supporters

District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien had his innings at the Mardi Gras of the Disabled Veterans of the World War, which was brought to a close in a blaze of glory at the grounds of the old Roxbury Latin school on Kearsage avenue, off Warren street, last night.

O'Brien was among the "polis" who visited the affair Friday night.

TRAVELER - JULY 26 - 1922

WILL IMPROVE NORTH END PARK

**\$150,000 to Be Expended
Upon Practical Plans,
Says Mayor**

Mayor Curley today announced plans for the improvement of North End Park, made following a personal inspection and survey with Richard Shaw and Frederick Law Olmsted, architects. sum of \$150,000 will be expended to give plain, practical facilities for the proper utilization of the beach facilities, of which \$75,000 has already been appropriated for a new locker and shower bath building, which will be begun in September, at the end of the bathing season.

The mayor found at his visit that it was difficult to maintain segregation of adults and children of both sexes with existing facilities, and emphasized the need of the new bath-house. Separate showers for men, women, girls and boys will be provided. The new building will be of simple, durable construction. Steel, concrete and thick, unbreakable glass will be the material employed. Stones will not shatter the skylights, he predicted.

The fence put up to divide the sexes on the beach by the mayor in his first administration was down and he found no improvement had been made since. He ordered traffic signs put up instructing bathers to cross the street only where the traffic officer stood. A record of three child deaths in one day and of 13 in a single year by being run over while passing between the beach and the other side of Atlantic avenue were reported to the mayor.

The mayor authorized the laying of 1000 tons of sand on the beach, finding that the entire surface sand previously placed there had been washed away. It was discovered that two fresh water springs on the beach caused this erosion. The mayor ordered six-inch pipes installed to allow a run-off below the low water mark. No sand has been put on the beach in 10 years, he found. The piers will be repaired.

MONITOR - JULY 26 - 1922 WARREN BROS. GF PAVING CONTRACT

Warren Brothers have received award of a contract amounting to \$36,018 for laying vitrolithic paving on Perkins Street, between Olmstead Park and Columbia Road, according to announcement made today by Mayor Curley.

Other contracts given out today were to Anthony Barrufaldi for sewerage construction on Maverick Street, East Boston, \$29,225; to Timothy Coughlin for sewerage construction in the Morton Street district, Dorchester, \$6676; and to Lamont Brothers for portable schools in connection with the Girls' High School, \$7440. The Mayor stated that there will be only six portable schools this year as the city is discontinuing them as rapidly as possible.

MONITOR - JULY 26 - 1922

CITY BATH HOUSE TO BE REPLACED

**MONITOR
Mayor Says Present North End
Structure Is Intolerable**

More than \$175,000 will be spent by the city in providing a modern bath-house and playgrounds at North End Park, according to an announcement made today by Mayor Curley, who added that after making an inspection of the present bath house in company with Frederick L. Olmsted, of the Park and Recreation Department, and Richard Shaw, the architect, he had come to the conclusion that the conditions there, as they now exist, are intolerable.

Mr. Curley stated that, in place of the present antiquated locker and shower building for men and boys, a new structure of glass, steel and concrete will be erected that will have separate facilities for men and for boys, and for women and girls. The floor will be made of solid concrete on a slight slant so that it can be thoroughly hosed out at the end of each day, and the roof will be set with blocks of unbreakable glass similar to those used in sidewalks.

For nearly 10 years there has been no sand on the beach near the park as fresh water springs that well up near the shore have carried the sand out to sea. To correct this Mayor Curley will advise that 1000 tons of clean sand be dumped on the beach for the children to play in. As traffic conditions in the neighborhood are badly congested and there have been many accidents to children during the past few years, a traffic officer will be placed at the entrance of the park and signs will be posted requesting motorists to enter and leave at that point.

The Mayor stated that the total cost of the improvement will be approximately \$150,000, of which \$75,000 has already been appropriated for a building. The work on the new project will probably begin in September, at the close of the present bathing season.

POST - JULY 26 - 1922

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT

It is impossible for those people who habitually use the Tremont street subway and its approaches not to notice the great improvement that has come to the service by the running of the three-car and two-car trains through it between Lechmere square in East Cambridge and Broadway, South Boston.

The immediate result has been to relieve in a very remarkable way the pressure of congestion at the subway stations formerly so terribly crowded in the rush hours. The three-car trains sweep away the crowds in a magical way compared to the old-time system. It is a notable example of the way in which improvements to service can be made without any particular additional expense, but by the employment of good railway brains.

There has been some complaint that the Lechmere terminal is not adequately equipped with shelters, waiting-rooms, etc. That should be bettered, of course, for the station is bound to be used by more and more people as time goes on.

POST - JULY 26 - 1922 TAKES ACTION ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Mayor Curley Names Firms to Handle Work

Mulholland and Holmes were designated architects for the construction of the projected \$200,000 elementary school building in the Hugh O'Brien district by Mayor Curley today. John F. Cullen, architect, was commissioned to draw plans and supervise the construction of the \$172,000 elementary school building authorized for the Bennett district, Brighton.

The lowest bidders on sewage work and their figures for the contract which were awarded to them were: Timothy Coughlin, Morton street, \$6676, and Anthony Barrufaldi Company, Maverick street, East Boston, \$29,225.

New wood block pavement will be laid on Washington street between Cornhill and Court street to replace worn-out surface. A contract for bituminous paving for Perkins street between Olmstead park and Columbia road was awarded to the Warren Bros. on their bid of \$36,018.

Requests of concerns on Boylston street have been approved and the old brick sidewalks between Arlington street and Copley square will be taken up and granolithic sidewalks laid.

The Lamont Bros. were commissioned to build four portable schoolhouses at the Girls' high school at a cost of \$7440. Mayor Curley announced that but six portable school buildings would be built this year and that existing ones would be discontinued as rapidly as possible.

POST - JULY 26 - 1922

FOR NORTH END PARK

The plans for the bettering and beautifying of North End Park, as announced by Mayor Curley, seem worthy the place and the proposed expenditure of the improvement fund—\$150,000.

There will be a new locker and shower bath building; piers will be repaired; 1000 tons of sand will be laid down on the beach, which has not had that attention paid it for 10 years. In all ways the place will be made better to look at and more convenient to use.

This park is one of the most important in Boston, for it serves the thousands of the congested districts of the North End, and further. The city owes it to these people, children especially, to keep the place as it should be kept. Mayor Curley deserves praise for his insistence upon that very thing.

ADVERTIZER - JULY - 26 - 1922



ADVERTISER

PATRICK O'HEARN BURIED FROM DORCHESTER HOME. Prominent city officials, including Mayor Curley, yesterday bore the body of Boston's former building commissioner from St. Ambrose's Church. Mr. O'Hearn died at Hull and the body was taken to his town residence, 126 Melville ave. Interment was in Old Calvary Cemetery.

TRAVELER - JULY 28-1922.

Distasteful to the Mayor
TRAVELER JUL 28 1922

Mayor Curley has not ordered pictures barred from the screen in Boston because of their possible political effect. So the public is informed by City Censor John M. Casey, who adds that in the case of the film showing the results of an opium raid and including pictures of District Attorney O'Brien, the mayor did not demand that the picture be suppressed. He merely notified a theatre manager that its exhibition would be distasteful to the ruler of the city. The nod from the throne was as effective as a stentorian command. "Rather than incur his displeasure, they decided not to show it," says Mr. Casey, "especially in view of the fact that they agreed among themselves some time ago that they would not display any picture of a political nature." Through the yielding texture of the velvet glove, it would seem, was felt the solid substance of the iron hand. Brave, indeed, must be the theatre manager who incurs the displeasure of our mayor by showing a picture of the district attorney. Greater courage would be required only in the event that Martin Lomasney were made central figure in a screen production.

To save theatre managers from such direful consequences as might follow the showing of pictures distasteful to the mayor, we suggest that he graciously make known now the names of all and sundry who are upon the black list. Or it might be possible to establish a system under which application could be made at City Hall for mayoral approval of appearance on the screen. News pictures taken in Bos-

ton, instead of bearing a label to the effect that they had been approved by a board of review, might hereafter carry on them the statement that as to possible political effect they had the sanction of the mayor. The words "Not Distasteful to Mayor Curley" prominently displayed on such pictures would no doubt add greatly to the delight of the audience in the evening's entertainment.

Approaching the matter from another standpoint, it may be said that in this country it is not to be expected that moving pictures will be suppressed in many cases merely because they happen to be distasteful to the mayor of Boston. Lèse-majesté was recognized as an offence in the days when William ruled in Germany, but it has no place in America. It savors too much of Russia. Attempts to make the likes and dislikes of the mayor a criterion for passing judgment upon "the pictures" are likely to cause an incredulous public to demand to be told "Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he is grown so great?" Pride goeth before a fall. From the sublime assurance that would make the likes and dislikes of the mayor the guide for moving picture theatres it is a swift drop to the ridiculous.

GLOBE - JULY 26 1922
TRIBUTE PAID TO
PATRICK O'HEARN

JUL 26 1922
Vast Concource Attemp His
Funeral in Dorchester

Business was practically suspended yesterday morning in the neighborhood of St Ambrose's Church during funeral services there for Patrick O'Hearn of Dorchester. State, city, laity and clergy joined in paying tribute to his memory. Every resident of that section of Dorchester in which the O'Hearn family is so well known, felt something of a personal nature in their grief. Long before 10 o'clock, the hour of the service, the church was packed to overflowing and the space between the O'Hearn home, 126 Melville av, and the church, was filled with people waiting for the funeral cortege to pass.

Solemn high mass of requiem was sung, with Rev J. H. Harrigan, rector of the church, as celebrant, Rev Joseph P. Murphy as deacon, Rev John Joseph Lynch as subdeacon and Rev Dennis J. Maguire as master of ceremonies. The musical portion of the service was under the direction of Miss Mary G. Morrow.

Burial was in Old Calvary Cemetery and committal prayers at the grave were read by Rev Fr Harrigan. Many prominent churchmen were seated within the sanctuary during the services. The State was represented at the funeral by State Treas James Jackson and the city by Mayor Curley.

The honorary bearers were James Jackson, State Treasurer; James A. Solomon and John R. Patterson of the Hub Trust Company; William M. Brummett and Frank L. Wilkins of the Massachusetts Cooperative Bank; Dr Francis X. Mahoney and John F. Cronin, representing the Hibernia Bank; John S. Donahue and Patrick J. Donahue, representing the Knights of Columbus; Judge Frederick J. McLeod of the Superior Court and John F. Masters of the Canadian Club; Richard E. Johnson and Peter B. Gordet, Intercolonial Club; Lawrence Broderick and Thomas Farrell, representing St Ambrose's Church; Edward J. O'Neill and John Lawlor, representing the Catholic Union of Boston; Patrick F. Burke and James H. Nicholson, representing St Gregory Court; M. C. O. F.; Exalted Order Michael F. Culliney and A. J. Purcell, representing Boston Lodge of Elks; William T. A. Fitzgerald, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; Superintendent Michael H. Crowley and Daniel Doherty of the Police Department.

The active pallbearers were Mayor James M. Curley, Joseph F. O'Connell, Maj William J. Casey, Acting Fire Commissioner; Capt Charles T. Reardon, Ernest L. Adams, Thomas O'Donnell, Ainsley M. Johnson and Michael A. Sullivan.

The ushers were John J. Dailey, secretary of the Dorchester Board of Trade; John J. Scarry, John F. McAvoy, Edward J. Owens, Emil A. Ritzel, Jeremiah O'Connor, Philip Maney, Representative William I. Hennessey, Edward Donohue, John F. Fitzgerald Jr and George Rick.

AMERICAN - JULY 26 1922
PROVINCE STREET
CHARGE DENIED

Denial of charges that he is attempting to unload a "white elephant" on the city by furnishing the Province street widening plan is made by Max Shulman, representative of the Gorin real estate interests.

TRAVELER - JULY 26 1922
CLASHES AT CITY
COUNCIL SESSION

Sullivan and Moriarty,
Thore and Watson
Enliven Meeting

DISCUSSION OVER JUL
PENSIONS IS CAUSE

The continued hearing yesterday by the city council on the state bill providing for retirement allowances for city and county employees now eligible for contributory pensions, caused a clash between Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the finance commission and Councilman James T. Moriarty, followed by a second tilt between Wendell P. Thore and Councilman James A. Watson.

"When I hear talk of perfecting amendments to this bill, drawn up after long study by the finance commission, I'm glad I'm good natured," said Chairman Sullivan.

MORIARTY BREAKS IN

"I don't care whether you're good natured or not," broke in Councilman Moriarty. "That sarcasm was for me, for it was I who first spoke of perfecting amendments and the necessity for them, and whether you are good natured or not makes little difference to me."

Chairman Sullivan said he "took back" anything that appeared to be personal, but Councilman Moriarty said the feeling was there and he meant what he said and had nothing to take back.

Mr. Sullivan alluded to Mr. Thore's advocacy for old age pensions for everybody and brought out that there were 42,000 persons of 65 years or more who would be eligible to pension, according to the 1916 pension.

"To provide them each with a \$500 pension, as is proposed, would cost the state \$21,000,000 yearly," he said, contrasting the total state expenditure of \$17,000,000 with this sum. His reading of figures was interrupted by Mr. Thore who jumped to his feet and declared "It's all absolutely rubbish, gentlemen." He then became involved in a dispute with Councilman Watson on the amount of modesty he possessed.

Councilman Donoghue declared that the bill was generous to higher paid employees but that laborers will get but \$240 under it as against \$360, which they now receive in pensions.

"We have no undesirable lease to get ~~out~~ of," he declares, "as far as I am those whom I represent are concerned, we publicly stated that we have no interest in promoting the widening and prefer rather to be allowed to complete the developments in which we are now engaged."

The charges referred to were made by Councillor Moriarty at a hearing on Mayor Curley's order for a widening of Province street as a solution of the traffic problem in that sector.

TRAVELER - JULY 26 1922
FINDS ALIENS ON
FOUR CITY JOBS

TRAVELER
Employment Manager
Shields Warns Contractors Hiring Them

SOME PLEAD THEY
CAN'T GET CITIZENS

Luke E. Shields, employment manager for the city, yesterday found four contractors had violated the law in the employment of aliens on public work and warned them that drastic action would be taken if conditions were not remedied at once. The contractors agreed to replace aliens with citizens as rapidly as the city employment agency could provide them.

The contractors appeared at a hearing, which was enlivened by the tempestuous language of M. DeMatteo, a contractor engaged in paving work on Humboldt avenue, who refused to let his attorney speak for him and was warned to be more temperate in his words.

WOULD GO TO COURT

Councilman Moriarty took a hand in the dispute and declared that on his own statement DeMatteo, in figuring on the contract, had in mind that his own employees were aliens. He requested that the aliens be discharged and said the city should go to court to enforce the ordinance.

DeMatteo, A. J. McMurry, the C. & R. Construction Company and James Barletta were the offending contractors. Patrick F. Donovan pleaded ignorance, and said if he employed any aliens he did not know it. His case was continued. A hearing will be given the Warren Bros at the next session.

Secretary Johnson of the Building Trades Council appeared in behalf of the laborers and cross-examined the contractors. McMurry admitted he was paying less than the legal wage of 50 cents an hour for ash collection in the Brighton district, in addition to employing aliens.

The contractors declared it was difficult to obtain citizens who would work in water. Most contractors provide rubber boots for their men, it was brought out. The C. & R. concern is laying sewer pipe on Norfolk avenue. It was technically guilty, but had applied to the city for citizens, it was brought out.

Barletta is engaged in laying water pipe on Perkins street, Jamaica Plain. Donovan has a garbage contract in Brighton.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 28-1922
CURLEY HOPES TAX RATE

WILL BE SLIGHTLY LOWER

TRANSCRIPT
BELIEVES THAT ASSESSORS WILL
SHOW \$100,000,000 NET IN REAL ES-
TATE VALUATIONS - ANNOUNCE-
MENT NEXT WEEK

PROBLEMS for a tax rate as low as that at present, \$24.70 per \$1000, or slightly lower, are seen by Mayor Curley, who discussed the situation today. The rate is expected to be announced next week, more than a month earlier than for the past two years, and the mayor's hopeful attitude today is the result of several conferences with Edward T. Kelly, chairman of the board of assessors, who has presented figures in the rough.

That a total increased valuation on realty of at least \$100,000,000 will be shown when the books are finally tabulated, is the mayor's prediction. If that increase is borne out by the official announcement, it will be a most surprising showing, in view of the reports from various wards that the assessors were apparently causing no particular apprehension among the property owners.

New construction has been of greater volume than for the last few years and there have been numerous buildings, in process of construction last April, upon which full assessments will be possible this year. But it is no secret that the possibilities in such valuations have been disappointing.

Last year, when the tax rate of \$24.70 was established, an increase of sixty cents, the increase over the previous year in realty valuations, was only \$24,906,300, whereas the increase in personality was only \$1,628,127. This gave a net gain of \$23,278,162.

Mayor Curley says that he instructed the assessors to do their best to keep the figures down to \$24.70, despite the fact that the tax rates of several cities, already announced, show a heavy increase over last year.

to find a theatre manager who would show the picture.

"But neither I nor any other city official has banned an exhibition of the film," he declared.

TWO SCENES DELETED

Two sections of the film have been deleted on the order of City Censor Casey. One section showed the rolling and preparation of an opium pill and its insertion in a pipe. The other section showed a young girl reclining on a couch, smoking opium. Both sections were declared obscene and suggestive by Casey.

Speaking of his inspection of the film at a private showing, the city censor said:

"In an informal talk with the film producer I told him 'To tell the truth, I think it is a political picture. O'Brien is a political candidate and any picture in which he is shown would naturally be taken by the public as a political picture. The Theatre Managers' Association has a rule against the exhibition of political pictures.'

"I told this producer that I doubted if the Theatre Managers' Association would sanction the exhibition of the picture. 'You can put it on if you can find a theatre in which to exhibit it.' I said.

"The picture may now, as before this controversy started, be exhibited as the sections I considered obscene and suggestive have been eliminated."

When Dist-Atty. O'Brien was informed of the opposition to the picture by Mayor Curley he showed a fighting spirit, saying:

"I'm sick of Curley's attitude toward me. I've told the makers of the film to go ahead and put it on wherever they could and if a complaint follows then let's have the case threshed out before the full censor board. That picture was taken weeks before I officially announced my candidacy for election to the office of district-attorney, which I now hold by appointment from the Governor.

"I am the district-attorney holding office now. Whatever official acts I may do while in the office I am entitled to have recorded. If that picture is political and is distasteful to the mayor or the theatre managers at whose houses it might be shown, then I maintain that the picture of Gov. Cox, who is seeking re-election to office, reviewing the troops at Camp Devens, comes under the same category."

Unless Mr. Casey removes all censorship ban on the film and sanctions its use as a news feature in Boston, theatre managers will in all likelihood refuse to run the reel in their theatres here, it was declared today by the head of one of the leading theatre circuits.

ONE MANAGER'S VIEW

This manager declared: "Personally, I would refuse to use any reel which was not approved by Mr. Casey, and in this particular instance I certainly would insist upon having Mr. Casey's personal and official release of the film and his sanction for running it before I would give the reel a showing in my houses."

"Secondly, Mr. Casey has always expressed himself as averse to having shown here pictures of Chinatown scenes in which suggestions of the use of narcotics appeared."

"Again, the theatre managers here have not used political films, the sentiment among us being that reels of this nature were among those to avoid."

"Mr. Casey is either the censor in Boston or he isn't. I mean, his decisions necessarily must be final with regard to what reels shall and shall not be used. If he determines that a certain film is undesirable, unquestionably theatre managers are bound to abide by that decision."

TRAVELER - JULY 16-1922 O'BRIEN TO PUT ON 'DOPE' FILM TRAVELER JULY 26 1922 District Attorney to Fight Curley—City Hall Denial

Dist-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien today notified the producers of a film showing an immense drug raid in Chinatown to exhibit the film despite the ban placed upon the production by Mayor Curley, on the ground that the film is political. Encouraged by the firm stand of the district attorney, the Shaw Photoplay Company, makers of the film, sought a theatre in which it may be shown.

And, as news of the attitude of Dist-Atty. O'Brien reached City Hall, Thomas C. Casey, city censor, issued a statement that although he had expressed an opinion that the film was political in nature he had not prohibited its exhibition.

In his statement City Censor Casey admitted that he told the film producers that in his opinion it might be hard

TELEGRAM - JULY 26-1922
Councillor James T. Morris, detecting what he thought to be a strain of sarcasm directed toward him by Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the finance commission, speaking in support of the commission's so-called contributory pension bill, took issue with the remarks and insisted that a qualification did not in any way relieve the "bad feeling" existing between him and the commission.

OFFERS WITHDRAWAL

Judge Sullivan, following a long hearing in which the bill was introduced, took up the greater part of the time, referred with apparent facetiousness to the suggestion of "perfecting amendments." Mr. Moriarty immediately interpreted the remarks as a sarcastic reference to something he had said at a previous hearing and plainly indicated that he represented the judge's attitude. He persisted that his "bad feeling" continued when Judge Sullivan offered to withdraw his "perfecting amendments" statement, in the voicing of which he stated he did not have Mr. Moriarty in mind.

Later on, when the judge gave data to refute Wendell Philips Thore's argument for an old age or general pension, Mr. Thore enlivened proceedings by branding the judge's remarks as "absolute rubbish." Mr. Thore previously had challenged anybody to a debate with him anywhere on the question of a general pension, predicting certain victory for himself.

The hearings before the executive committee were completed yesterday, the committee taking the measure under advisement.

Among those who appeared in opposition to the measure were John H. Glover and Thomas M. Wilson, city employees.

Mr. Glover stated that the chief opposition he saw to the bill was that the amount received by pensioners would not be in proportion to what they should get.

He further asserted that an insurance man had told him that the bill had been "shrewdly and adroitly drawn" in such a way that it would allow the sliding out of those on top in employment and the taking in of employees who would have to serve a long time to realize the benefits of the bill.

"There are people in the city employ," said Glover, "who have an outside competency who want the bill travelling expenses."

Communications were received from the following, asking approval of the measure: Municipal Clerks' Union, English High School Alumni Association and a petition signed by 53 city laborers and mechanics. The High School Women's Club sent a communication opposing adoption of the bill.

TELEGRAM - JULY 27-1922

MAYOR PLANS TO RELIEVE GERMANTOWN FOLKS NOW DEPRIVED OF WATER SYSTEM

Though prevented by legal restrictions from giving instant relief to 200 families in the Germantown section of West Roxbury, who are deprived of the benefits of a water system, Mayor Curley has set the ball rolling in an attempt to circumvent the actions of real estate sharks 10 or 12 years ago, which result in the present distress of the Germantown residents.

It appears the homes of the complaining residents are on streets laid out at a width of 15 feet. The law prevents the city accepting streets of this width and consequently sewer and water mains cannot be laid in them.

The attention of the mayor was called to the conditions by Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public

works. In reply to Mr. Rourke's letter Mayor Curley states that the difficulty may be overcome by having the owners of the property move the houses back a sufficient distance to permit of laying out a street 40 feet in width which can be accepted by the street commissioners and in which accordingly proper sewer and water pipes may be laid by the city.

To safeguard future property purchasers against becoming dupes of real estate sharks, Mayor Curley also has instructed Building Commr. John H. Mahony to refuse to grant permits for the erection of any structure to be used as a place of habitation on a street less than 40 feet in width. The mayor issued this direction because he was not able to find any law which permits the city to limit the width of its streets.

TELEGRAM - JULY 27-1922
pile data on the police forces of some of the big cities.

These showed that New York, with a population of 5,620,000, has 9887 policemen, while Boston, with a population of 748,060 has 1673 policemen. Boston's ratio of policemen to population being 25 percent greater than that of New York. In other words, as Mayor Curley figured it out, if the Boston ratio prevailed in New York, the big metropolis would have 12,507 policemen.

In Detroit, a city of 995,000 population, the mayor stated, there are only 1498 policemen, compared with the 1673 in Boston. Buffalo, another example cited by Mayor Curley, has a population of 506,000 and 774 policemen, and San Francisco, with the same population, has 800 bluecoats.

The mayor approved Commr. Wilson's request for two policemen and three policewomen to fill vacancies.

Among reasons Commr. Wilson enumerated in his request for 100 more policemen were the necessity for men to meet the requirements under increased traffic congestion, the captain of the traffic division having reported that he needed at least 50 additional men for his division alone.

The strike of shopmen and other employees on railroads, requests for more policemen at Franklin park and the desire for more policemen for service in summer months at block parties, band concerts, baseball games on Sundays, reviews and public gatherings on Boston Common, conventions and other public meetings are other reasons assigned for asking for more men.

ADDITION TO FORCE DENIED

Mayor Refuses Wilson's Request for 100 More Patrolmen

Police Commr. Herbert A. Wilson's appeal to Mayor Curley that he sanction an addition of 100 more policemen has met with quick refusal by the mayor, who withholds his approval on the ground that Boston already has more policemen per capita than many of the leading cities of the country.

PLENTY OF COPS HERE

Upon receipt of Commr. Wilson's request that he be granted the right to appoint 100 extra policemen, the mayor had Budget Commr. Fox com-

GLOBE - JULY 28-1922
ASKS WARD'S NAME
BE RESUBMITTED

Civil Service Board Could
Not Report in 80 Days
GLOBE

Secretary John C. Gilbert of the Civil Service Commission notified Mayor Curley this afternoon that the commission's investigation into the qualifications of Michael J. Ward, named by Mayor Curley for the position of Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, will not be completed within the 30-day period provided by law. The law provides that unless the commission formally approves within 30 days of appointments which the Mayor is required to submit to the commission the appointment is automatically disapproved. The 30-day period expires Sunday next.

In his letter to Mayor Curley, Secretary Gilbert asked that Ward's name be resubmitted to the commission, which, he said, will enable the commission to continue its investigation without adversely affecting the appointment.

TELEGRAM - JULY 28-1922
Curley's Awning Burns
When Cigarette Falls

A lighted cigarette, dropped from a room above, set fire to an awning over a window in Mayor Curley's public office yesterday afternoon, and caused considerable excitement until the blaze was extinguished with the contents of a container of chemicals poured down by Assistant Secretary Karl Steinauer and Patrolman James Halligan, guardian at the mayor's gate.

A still alarm was sent, but before the firemen arrived the blaze was out. The firemen tore down the awning. A mystery attaches to the fire in that the room over the awning, which overhangs City Hall, is the women's rest room. Mayor Curley was blissfully unaware of the blaze, as he was not in City Hall. The window was broken from the reception room of the public office, which had few persons in it at the time. The awning was insured and no loss resulted to the city by its destruction.

MONITOR - JULY 28-1922
SIDEWALK TRESPASS
CRITICIZED BY MAYOR

The installation of gasoline pumps and the placing of "No Parking" signs on the public sidewalks is criticized severely by Mayor Curley in letter which he sent yesterday to John I. Dunn, chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners.

In requesting that the board investigate the situation, the Mayor declared that "there seems no way to justify this encroachment on public thoroughfares, and I sincerely trust that your board will consider the advisability of establishing limitations on sidewalk pumps."

POST - JULY 27 - 1922

Mayor and O'Brien at Odds Over 'Dope Films'



SCENE IN "DOPE" FILM OBJECTED TO BY MAYOR

Showing Dr. Irving C. Rush, at left, and District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, at right. The film scene was objected to by Mayor Curley on the ground that it was political propaganda for the reelection of the district attorney.

While Mayor Curley and City Censor John M. Casey both deny that they have barred from exhibition news films showing the results of the \$100,000 dope raid in Chinatown, District Attorney O'Brien and moving picture operators continue to assume that the Mayor is playing politics with the situation and declare their intention of showing the films until they are barred by the full board of censors, consisting of the Mayor, the police commissioner and the chief justice of the Municipal Court.

Censor Casey said yesterday that he had censored two scenes in the whole film because they represented scenes which he regarded as inimical to public morals. One of these depicted the filling of a "dope" pipe, another a scene in an opium den, showing girls in short skirts reclining on couches and smoking the pipes.

As an offset to the statement of Censor Casey, District Attorney O'Brien yesterday gave out reproductions of the deleted scenes, in each of which the district attorney is shown.

When District Attorney O'Brien's statement that he is "sick of Curley's attitude towards me" was shown to the Mayor yesterday, his Honor declined to make any comment, resting his case entirely on the statement of Censor Casey, who said:

"Neither the Mayor nor myself has power to bar a picture because it is political propaganda. All I did was to delete two scenes for the benefit of public morals—one scene showing the preparation of the pipe of opium, and the other a scene showing girls with short skirts lying in the opium dens, putting pipes.

"Mayor Curley did not order the picture barred, but told the management of the Boston Theatre the exhibition of it would be distasteful to him.

TRAVELER - JULY 26 - 1922

A Man's Job JULY 26

On June 26, Mayor Curley, in the regular way, nominated Michael J. Ward for soldiers' relief commissioner. The mayor described the nominee, also in the regular way, as a "person specially fitted by education, training or experience to perform the duties" of the office. And, still in the regular way, the nomination went to the civil service board for confirmation, and the report of that board under the 30-day rule is due today.

We have no information as to what the board may do. But we have some opinions as to the size of the job in question. A few years ago, that department was spending about \$100,000 a year. In 1919, it spent five times that amount. Last year it spent ten times that sum. It is now spending about \$100,000 a month, or twelve times its annual expenditures a few years ago.

Consider also the delicacy and difficulty of the duties of that office. To make sure the money is wisely expended, that it does good when it may easily in many cases do harm, that every applicant for aid is given the kindest and most helpful attention, that men who need something else than money or something more than money shall get what they most need—this is a task for an expert and experienced man. We believe in going the limit to help the men who were disabled in the war. Yet this commissioner needs to be a man with the courage on occasion to say "no" to an applicant for money. And he needs to be free from every sort of political obligation or interest. Rare intelligence and judgment and an abundance of pluck are required for these duties.

We have no criticism to offer as to the character of the mayor's nominee. We assume that Mayor Curley has found him an efficient secretary. He is a veteran of the war. But he was born in 1899, and a young man of 23 who possesses the qualifications for conducting that office as it should be conducted, surely would belong in a class by himself. He would be a phenomenon.

In this connection, we may allude also to the number of beggars and pencil vendors, sometimes armless or legless, who now are about our streets. Often these men are in khaki and ask alms on the basis of a war record. They elude the license law by offering a song or some small wares for sale, although not one person in a hundred takes anything in return for the coins he bestows.

GLOBE - JULY 1922

MAYOR MAY ORDER HOUSES MOVED BACK

GLOBE

Streets in Germantown
Only 15 Feet Wide

The Curley administration may extend relief to 200 Germantown families, who are without a water supply, by requiring the owners of the houses to move them back on either side of the streets involved, so as to make them 40 foot wide, instead of the present 15-foot streets they are, so that they can be accepted and mains laid.

Mayor Curley and Public Works Commissioner Bourke stated yesterday that the real estate men must have known, when they sold the houses, that the city never would accept any street less than 40 feet wide, and therefore, that the street would never be laid out nor water or sewerage systems installed.

Mayor Curley yesterday directed Building Commissioner Mahony to refuse to grant, henceforth, permits for the erection of dwellings in streets less than 40 feet wide, so that neither citizens nor the city shall again come to the present pass of affairs in the Roxbury District.

TELEGRAM - JULY 29-1922

Boylston Street Soon to Be Brightest Lighted in City

TELEGRAM JULY 25 1922

Big Lamps About to Be Installed — New Pavement to Help Motor Traffic — Aid for New Trade Center

Boylston st. merchants will soon realize their dreams of years—a brilliantly lighted highway with the last word in street surfacing.

FORGING TO FRONT

The old thoroughfare, long accepted as merely an inlet to the centers, has in the last few years rap-

idly forged ahead as one of the desirable business sections of the city. New marts have constantly been added, new structures have risen toward the skies as if by magic, and some of Boston's oldest concerns, which 10 years ago would have scoffed at the possibilities of Boylston st. as a trade center, are now so completely converted that they have moved to that section.

The long and successful fight to have a subway station at Arlington st. boomed the new trade district and the city now is spending thousands of dollars in making it a rival of Fifth ave., New York. In fact, for some time, Boylston st. merchants have advertised the section as Boston's Fifth ave.

The new roadbed being installed by the B. E. Grant Co. is the first work of transforming the street into an up-to-the-minute center. New pavements are laid from Arlington to Berkley sta.

The work will cost \$23,000 and will be completed by the middle of August although the contract did not call for its completion until September.

Between Tremont and Exeter sts., 54 powerful new boulevard lights are to be installed; 12 lights of a similar type will be installed in Copley sq., and the 19 old lights are to be placed in new locations so that the street will be one of the most brilliantly lighted in greater Boston.



ADVERTISING JULY 27 1922

A PRETTY PART OF THE BANNED FILM. Mae Cookson shows part of the layout which appears in the "forbidden film" of the recent dope seizure in Chinatown, the greatest haul of opium yet made in this country. A warm tilt is now in progress between Mayor Curley and the district attorney.

GLOBE - JULY 1922
TO NAME GLYNN FOR
FIRE COMMISSIONER
GLOBE

Curley Expected to Send in
Name on Monday

Tague Formally Releases His
Option on the Place

In view of his announced determination to seek reelection to Congress, Congressman Tague has formally released to Mayor Curley his long-standing option upon the \$7500 city fire commissionership, and Mr Curley is now expected to forward to the Civil Service Commission the name of Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury, in all likelihood next Monday.

During the last three weeks of the Mayoralty campaign Mr Tague stumped the city for Mr Curley and the Mayor's friends commonly give him credit for swinging Charlestown into line. The Curley forces will give Mr Tague full aid and comfort, in exchange, in his impending battle with the Lomasney wing of the Democracy for the nomination.

Mr Glynn has long been New England agent for a large western packing company, heading an organization of 600 persons and doing a gross business aggregating millions annually. He served two terms in the House of Representatives, winning over Thomas Curley, no relation of Mayor Curley, but his closest political associate when he was a Boston Alderman himself. Mr Glynn entered political life by taking his seat in the old Common Council on his 21st birthday.

Mr Glynn is married and has a sizeable family.

GLOBE - JULY 28-1922

CURLEY TO TAKE THE STUMP FOR WHIPPLE

Plans to Tour State From

Aug 15 to Sept 9

JUL 28 1922

Faces Many Puzzles in ~~GLOBE~~ Support of Other Candidates

Mayor Curley is not running for office this Fall, but none of the army of candidates will find themselves more embattled than than the Mayor. There is great curiosity around town to learn what the Curley slate in the primary and election will be.

All question about Sherman L. Whipple's topping the slate were put aside yesterday when Mr Curley told reporters that he has agreed with the Whipple forces to take the stump on Aug 15 for Mr Whipple as a candidate for the Democratic Senatorial nomination to succeed Henry Cabot Lodge.

Mr Curley said that, so far as his official duties will permit, he will stump the State for Mr Whipple from then until Saturday, Sept 9, three days before the primary. The only issue Mr Curley can see in this fight is "Lodge and Lodgeism," he said.

"Mr Whipple's activities in connection with the Greene operations were solely in the interests of the investors, and I am confident this will be proved in the end," he continued. "After that is established we can settle down to the fight, put Mr Whipple into the Senate with Mr Walsh and make Sherman a Presidential possibility in 1924! Of that I am sure."

Booms Whipple for President

"It's about time we had a Democratic President from this side of the Mason-Dixon line. Mr Whipple, in my humble opinion, ought to be that man. He has a splendid professional record of accomplishment, and has the brains and the heart to meet and promote a settlement of a good many of the ticklish problems that now beset us. Nationally, I think he's a natural leader."

Reporters tried to elicit some outline of the remainder of the Curley slate this Fall, but the Mayor shied, as present circumstances force him to do.

A dozen separate political fights in the approaching primary and election will fully test the Curley political power and prestige.

The Curley machine must line itself up with primary candidates in the Governorship fight, where Mayor Sullivan of Worcester or Ex-Gov Foss are named as the likeliest candidates to receive Curley support.

The Mayor must take a personal stand in the district attorney fight, over which he is said at present to be most perplexed. Some of his friends regard Mr Pelletier as the strongest candidate against Mr O'Brien, at present, in view of Atty Gen Allen's action in regard to the case of Judge Pierce. Both the Foley and Ford men confidently expect Curley support at the polls for their leaders.

Must Take Sides

Mr Curley must perform take sides in the Gallivan, Tague and Tinkham Congressional fights. He must make preferences in many Senate and House contests, and he must return winners in most of these fights, if he is to wield any power on Beacon Hill at all next winter in support of measures he wishes passed for the smoother administration of Boston's city affairs.

Mr Curley carried the South Boston district easily in his fight with Mr Murphy, but he must risk his prestige there, also, in the Foley-Ford fight and in the contest between his Legislative aid last Winter, Representative John W. McCormack, in his fight with Robert E. Bigney for succession to Senator William McDonnell's place.

The Election Department's official figures gave Mr Curley the Mayoralty victory in December by 74,261 to Mr Murphy's 71,791. Curley statisticians reckon the Mayor cannot have lost more than 10,000 supporters because of dissatisfaction over the allocation of the relatively few city and county jobs at his disposal. At a minimum, the Curley support in any big fight is worth 50,000 votes, they figure. And there'll be some tall hopping about on the part of political leaders and candidates during the next few weeks to show why they are entitled to Curley support, it is certain.

last night that more than 2000 delegates representing the printing and allied crafts in the United States would attend the exposition.

The committee in charge of the dinner included Edward W. Calkins, Joseph Dallas, James Brown, John Sullivan, Harold Hanson, Mrs. J. F. Roache, A. Marshall, Herbert Farrier, Daniel Buckley, Fred A. Williams, Jacob Levin, John Fielding, John Mularky, Samuel Baker and Olive McGuire.

TRAVELER - JULY 28-1922

TAGUE DECLINES FIRE COMMISSIONER POST

Believes It to Be His Duty to Remain in Congress

Congressman Peter F. Tague yesterday declined appointment as Boston fire commissioner in a letter to Mayor Curley. This is believed to point to the nomination of Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury, one of the chief Curley lieutenants, for the position of head of the department.

In declining the post Congressman Tague wrote: "I have been torn between a desire to accept a position which would permit me to be in closer contact with my family and a desire to be of every possible service to the people of the 10th Massachusetts district.

"The latter desire has so far always predominated, and I have not yet been satisfied that the interests of the district, the city and the state can be well represented in these trying times by the election of a new representative in Congress from my district.

"Accordingly, I feel that my first duty is to the people who have honored me, making it impossible for me to accept the fire commissionership. It would give me great pleasure to be a member of your 'cabinet' and render you all possible assistance in the administration of the affairs of the city of Boston, and I am flattered to feel that you have so much confidence in me as to offer me this important position. It is needless for me to add that I am everlastingly grateful." JUL 28 1922

BOSTON TAX RATE MAY BE SLIGHTLY LOWER

Mayor Predicts \$100,000,000 Increase in Property Valuation

An increase in real estate valuation of \$100,000,000 was predicted yesterday by Mayor Curley in a general advance of valuation placed upon property by the board of assessors. The increase will not affect downtown property solely, but will apply to various sections of the city, he said.

An agreeable surprise to taxpayers in maintaining the present tax rate of \$24.70 for the next year or possibly making a slightly lower figure was promised yesterday by Mayor Curley. In the face of increased tax rates in Cambridge, Worcester, Brookline and Peabody, where the increase was \$9. The mayor was jubilant at the prospect.

A further effort to keep the tax rate down is being made by the mayor in seeking to transfer some of the taxation from real estate on to financial paper now exempt. Chairman Edward S. Kelley of the board of assessors and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan have been directed to draft bills for presentation to the Legislature seeking to apply taxation to bonds, stocks and securities now untaxed and on which Boston loses \$5,000,000 tax yearly, according to the mayor.

TRAVELER - JULY 28-1922

HOPES FOR VISIT FROM HARDING

JUL 28 1922
McMasters Says President May Be Here for Graphic Arts Exposition

TRAVELER SPEAKS AT PRINTING CRAFTSMEN'S FEAST

President Harding may come to Boston to visit the second educational graphic arts exposition in Mechanics building, Aug. 1 to Sept. 2, according to an announcement made last night by William H. McMasters, city publicity director, to the 450 members and guests at the banquet of the Boston Club of Printing Craftsmen, held at the Copley Plaza.

He said he had talked with the President, who had assured him that he would come if possible. Mr. McMasters also read a letter from Mr. Harding to Senator Lodge, saying "while it was too early to make a definite promise, he would try to arrange to visit the exposition.

MAYOR WILL GIVE DINNER

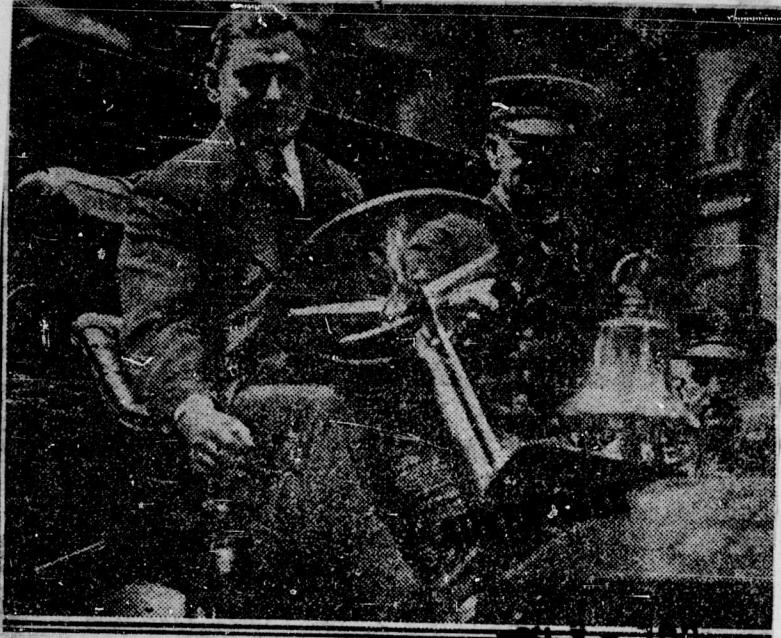
Mr. McMasters, who was present as the representative of Mayor Curley said that the Mayor, in behalf of the city, would give a formal dinner to those in charge of the exposition when it was held, and assured the committee in charge that the city officials were ready to give their aid in the exposition.

Mayo Inn of Cambridge promised the co-operation of his city in the undertaking, and thanked the printers of Cambridge for the publicity they had been giving that city. Anthony J. Phillips presided and gave a talk on the history of printing in New England.

Other speakers included Henry P. Porter, chairman of the educational committee of the United Typothetae of America; B. F. Griffin, managing editor of the Boston News Bureau, and George C. Bestick, president of the New England Purchasing Agents.

The purpose of the banquet was to create enthusiasm and obtain co-operation of printing craftsmen and exhibitors in the exposition. It was estimated

ADVERTIZER - JULY-28-1922



CURLEY APPROVES NEW APPARATUS. In front of City Hall yesterday, Mayor Curley sat in the driver's seat alongside Chief Taber, following inspection by "Hizzoner" of new fire-fighting machines.

TRAVELER - JULY-28-1922
**TURNS DOWN PLEA
FOR MORE POLICE**

Curley Tells Commr. Wilson
Boston Has Enough

TRAVELER

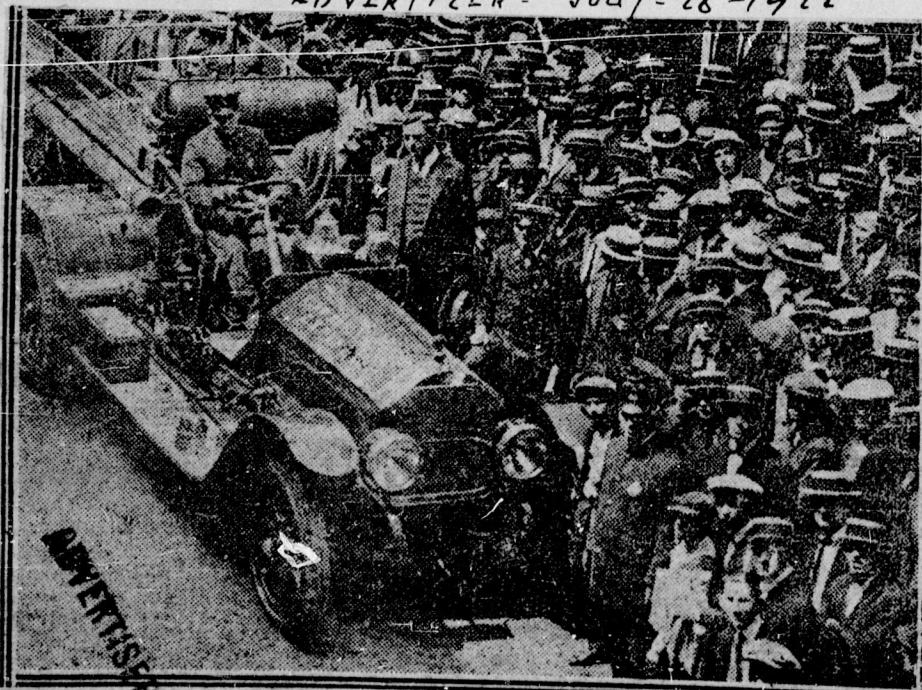
Mayor Curley yesterday refused the request of Police Commissioner Wilson for 100 additional policemen, for the reason that Boston already has a larger per capita police force than any other large American city. Statistics collected by the mayor and advanced by him in support of this view show that with a population of 748,060, Boston has 1673 policemen.

New York, with a population of 5,620,042, has 9887 policemen, and would have, on the same per capita as Boston, a force of 12,547, the mayor points out. Detroit, with 933,678 population, has 1497 policemen. San Francisco has 600,000 population and 800 policemen. Buffalo, with the same population, has 774.

Commissioner Wilson gave as needs which prompted the request increase of traffic, 15,000 new automobiles in the city; railroad strike; meetings, conventions and gatherings at pleasure parks; store ~~burglars~~ and holdups requiring presence of policemen on respective divisions.

"I am trying, as I know you are anxious to have me do, to keep down the expenses of the city, but I submit that one of the first essentials in carrying on the business of any municipality is to have a police force of sufficient size to properly protect the lives and property of its citizens who pay its taxes, and who expect such protection," wrote Commissioner Wilson.

In discussing the situation the commissioner made known that a delegation of citizens called on him this week and requested that additional policemen be placed on duty at Franklin Park at all hours of day and night, "and I had to tell them that under the present conditions it was impossible to do so."



MAYOR CURLEY INSPECTS NEW FIRE APPARATUS. Chief John O. Taber of Boston and former Chief James A. Wood of Cambridge, demonstrated Engine 12's new apparatus for the mayor and unofficial members of the citizenry in front of City Hall yesterday.

GLOBE - JULY-28-1922
Sec Willcox Wishes It Known He Cannot Give Out Passports to Canada
GLOBE - JULY-28-1922

What between his manifold official and social duties and the visits of half a dozen men and women daily who want him to secure passports for them to enter Canada, Mayoral Secretary Standish Beaconsfield Willcox announced yesterday to the reporters that he is "dizzy" and would like to have such applicants steer to the United States Circuit Court clerk's office.

Secretary Willcox says that, because of a tightening up of the immigration laws at the border (due, he suspects, to the activities of amateur hooch luggers), any one and every one who wants now to see the sights in Montreal and Quebec and so forth must have a passport.

The court mentioned is the only source of issue, and Mr Willcox frankly confesses—in fact, wants it published to the entire world—that he has no general Building.

"One must go down and wait in line—that's the thing one must do," said "Stan," with a considerable dash of pepper in his voice.

TRAVELER - JULY 28 - 1922

MASTERPIECES FROM CURL & BRUSH : By Collier



TELEGRAM - JULY 29 - 1922.

JUL 29 1922 CIVIL SERVICE TELEGRAM

The Civil Service Commission has given new proof of its incompetence in its communication to the mayor asking him to resubmit the name of Michael J. Ward, who was nominated by His Honor as soldiers' relief commissioner.

The commission has spent 30 days investigating Mr. Ward's qualifications, but it needs more time and asks the mayor to submit the name again so that its investigation may be completed.

When the commission cannot obey the spirit of the law and decide the merits of a nomination within 30 days, it is time for the commissioners to resign. If the members of the board spent fewer vacations and spent more time in their office, 30 days would suffice for any inquiry.

GLOBE - JULY 1922

MAYOR SETS \$2500 LIMIT FOR BOY WHO LOST HAND

The loss of a hand in a laundry machine while an inmate in the old Suffolk School for Boys does not entitle William Segal to \$4000 from the city, according to Mayor Curley, who vetoed yesterday a City Council order appropriating the money.

The Mayor sympathized with the lad's plight, but said that he had set \$2500 as the limit of damages in such cases, and would be willing to sign an order for that sum if it should be passed by the Council. Last Monday, before the original order was passed, Segal's attorney told the Council that the city was in no way legally bound to pay anything, but urged moral considerations, adding that the boy wants to apply any money received to the completion of his education.

POST - JULY 28 - 1922

CHEEVER CHARGES RAW DEAL

Declares ~~himself~~ as O'Brien's Friend and Mayor's Enemy

Claiming that he spent \$2800 of his own money to promote the campaign of James M. Curley for Mayor in 1917, and that he has been a consistent and enthusiastic worker for years, Joseph J. Cheever, of Dorchester, last night announced that he was given the "rawest kind of a deal" by the Mayor and that he "beat Curley to it" by resigning his position in the election department when he learned that the Mayor was trying to "get him" because he is a supporter of District Attorney O'Brien for re-election.

MURPHY AS SUCCESSOR

The news of Cheever's resignation from a \$2700 job in the election department broke yesterday, when the Mayor announced the appointment of Charles A. Murphy of Jamaica Plain to take Cheever's place. The Mayor said that Cheever insisted upon resigning and that there was nothing left for him to do but to accept the resignation and name a new man for the place.

Cheever says that he filed his resignation with the Mayor last Friday, after he had been informed that the Mayor was to appoint Murphy to his job. Indignant at what he regards as most unjust treatment from a man whom he has aided in every possible way, Cheever declared also that this is the second "trimming" he has been given by Mayor Curley since the latter's election last December, the first coming when, he says, the Mayor promised to name him to the position of master of the House of Correction at Deer Island and then gave the place to another man.

Cheever says that the Mayor's activity in getting him out of the election department is because of his outspoken support of District Attorney O'Brien, but insists that he is still strong for the district attorney, and that he will exert himself as strongly against Curley in the future as he has exerted himself in the Mayor's behalf in the past.

At the time he declared himself as an O'Brien supporter, Cheever claims, the Mayor said that it made no difference to him and that he did not care.

Cheever is a veteran of the World war, is married and has three children.

GLOBE - JULY 28 - 1922

PUBLIC IS LOSING SIDEWALK RIGHT

~~GLOBE~~
"Private Interests" Are Usurping Space

Boston Folks Soon Must Ride or Walk in Streets

Mayor Acts to Call Halt to Encroachment

If private interests continue to encroach on pedestrian rights to public sidewalks, people of Boston shortly will be in the same fix as Germans in antebellum days, when they had to take to the streets so swaggering militarists might have full swing on the walks, Mayor Curley fears.

Between protruding fruit stands and other stands, elevated poles, fire and water department hydrants, gasoline pumps and what not, which, with the progress of a complex civilization, have usurped more and more space of Boston sidewalks, the well-known people, who pay for the sidewalks, hardly get a look-in on them, and, if they take to the streets, are in danger of being pinched for jaywalking or else sent to the morgue after being "struck and knocked down" by a passing automobile, Mr. Curley said.

Consequently he has taken the whole question up with the city Street Commission, requesting Chairman John H. Dunn to investigate the situation and give him such data as he is able to gather, touching particularly on the number of sidewalk gasoline pumps and the number of "No Parking Here" signs placed outside shops by merchants.

Mr. Curley wishes figures from the same source on the number of unit garages. He thinks any number over three on any site constitutes a menace to property valuations and are "an injustice to everyone except the interested parties."

The Street Commission issued permits for 1058 such garages last year, and the reckoning is that this year's total will far exceed that number. These units are usually erected by builders of apartment houses in sections, for instance, like Brighton and Dorchester. The apartment leases carry garage privileges. In other instances, car-owning families club together on land owned by one. In still others car owners with a spacious lot of land behind their home site build a garage for their own car, and add from three to five units, letting out the extra ones at rates that make the thing a neat investment.

POST - JULY 30 - 1922

Some Campaign Phases

For some reason which we cannot wholly understand, the Sherman Whipple campaign lags. The attendance at the meetings called in his interest, even where a "free feed" goes with it, has almost invariably fallen far below expectations. We regard Mr. Whipple as a very plausible person and an attractive campaigner. He has, in Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, a most effective campaign manager. But in spite of all this, his campaign shows no speed. There has been a very great contrast thus far in the public attention accorded to him and to Col. Gaston, the latter attracting good crowds wherever he goes.

Another curious thing about the Whipple campaign is that, although ostensibly Mayor Curley has been warmly supporting it, notably in a statement issued a few days ago, he has been conspicuous by his absence from the occasions where his personal word and presence would have stimulated the Whipple candidacy quite materially, and the evening newspaper which helped to elect him has now swung over bodily to Col. Gaston. Does Mayor Curley, in these circumstances, really want Whipple to succeed? Time will tell.

Another Democratic aspirant who is making even less advance is Prof. Dallas Lore Sharp, a most excellent gentleman, but a good way from the United States Senate. The critics say he is having trouble in getting his signatures, and some predict that he will not be on the ballot on the primary day. Others make the same prediction regarding Mr. Foss, among the gubernatorial aspirants. But we believe both can reach the ballot, even if they go no further.

As the situation shapes itself today, the Democratic contest for the senatorship lies between Col. Gaston and John Jackson Walsh. The other two might as well drop out and let the public make their choice between these two. The governorship likewise lies between Mr. Ely and Mr. Fitzgerald, but with very large odds in favor of the latter, who comes from the part of the state where most of the Democratic votes fall, and who is much more widely known than the Westfield aspirant.

Germantown Ready for Mayor Curley

AUG 1 1922
Latter Scheduled to Answer on Friday Demand of Residents for Adequate Water Supply and

TRAVELER a Sewage System

Homesteaders of that section of West Roxbury bounded by Stimpson, Washington, Grove and Centre streets are awaiting with anxiety a meeting with Mayor Curley, scheduled for Friday, to learn their fate as to getting an adequate water and sewage system.

This locality represents approximately 200 families. A protest meeting was held last Saturday, at which Deputy Commissioner Murphy and Engineer Christopher Carven of the public works department, representing the city, were present. It was suggested by the protestants that a 12-inch water main be laid.

At present a three-quarter inch galvanized water pipe supplies eight families with water for all their needs—washing, drinking and cleansing. This means that if Mrs. A. L. Stanek is doing a large washing that Mrs. Dunn, who uses water from the same pipe, must wait until her neighbor gets through. This has been often the case.

In the winter the residents are subjected to greater hardship because the water pipe freezes. This happens frequently as the pipe is only a few inches below ground and in many places is on top of the earth. This means—as it happened two winters ago—the Dunn family has to travel 100 yards over a road of precarious footing to reach the shut-off and draw a pail of water.

FORCED TO MELT SNOW

Last winter Mrs. John Dunn's eldest daughter Margaret, who is 12 years old, was obliged to do this three or four times a day in order to keep the family supplied with water. Mrs. Dunn, who has lived in this settlement for the past five years, found it necessary to melt snow several winters ago that the family might have water to drink. When the land was sold by the Securities Real Estate Trust Company, owners charge, it was misrepresented by the salesmen, inasmuch as they claimed there were city water and sanitary conveniences.

When Mayor Curley was canvassing the district in the interest of his candidacy last fall, one of the promises he made was, if elected mayor, he would have the water in by July. Thus far the householders have had no action and when they have protested asserted it resulted in much "buck-passing."

Another bad feature of the situation is its fire hazard. If a fire were to break out, there is not enough water pressure to insure the safety of the community. The streets are only 15 feet wide and little more than cow paths. The residents say they are willing to sacrifice five feet on each side of the road in order to make the present street 26 feet wide. According to city ordinances this is not wide enough, as a street must be 40 feet in width to have water, gas and sewer mains.

OWNERS CITE STATUTE

A copy of the law, in violation of which it is claimed the building permits were issued, is as follows:

Section 10, chapter 393, acts of 1906:

"After the passage of this act no person or corporation shall prepare or open for public travel in the city of Boston any way, unless its location, direction, width and grade are satisfactory to and have been approved in writing by said board of street commissioners, but all highways in the territory shown on any plan heretofore made by the board of survey or by said street commissioners under authority chapter 323 of the acts of the year 1891 shall be in accordance with the location, direction, width and grade shown thereon; and no public sewer, drain, waterpipe or lamp shall be placed in, or public work of any kind done on, any way in any such territory, other than in or on the ways shown on the plan or plans of such territory; provided, however, that this provision shall not prevent the laying of a pipe, sewer or water or gas main as engineering demands shall require."

The property owners are basing their fight on the last phrase of this act: "Provided, however, that this provision shall not prevent the laying of a pipe, sewer, or water or gas main as engineering demands shall require." The owners claim that they pay water taxes and therefore should have water. As the matter now stands it is up to the city law department and the realty company to straighten out the tangle.

HARD TO RAISE KIDDIES

A committee of five was appointed, comprising A. L. Stanek, Mr. McGowan, Anthony Tufo and Joseph McLean. These men will wait upon Mayor Curley at the meeting scheduled for Friday. Mrs. John Dunn, who has been subjected to more inconveniences, on account of having lived in the community longer than any of the others, said: "It is high time that something was done to alleviate this deplorable condition. With a family of small children it is pretty hard to have to travel 100 yards or more in the dead of winter in order to get water for household purposes."

"The main idea," continued Mrs. Stanek, "is we want to get the water and will protest until we do. With a family of small kiddies, it is only proper that we should have the ordinary conveniences that the city should provide. Just imagine eight families with the sole source of their water supply coming from a 3/4-inch galvanized pipe. It's absurd, to say the least."

Other families receiving their water supply from the same pipe are H. C. Morris of 85 Overlook road, O. Rudd, H. G. Jones and John F. Dunn, all of Overlook road; Michael Maloof of Spring road and Anthony Tufo of Bungalow road.

H. L. Tyler, who put in a water system at an expense of approximately \$300, was equally incensed at the unconcern given the protests of the residents. He repeatedly has made efforts to have a sewer connection put through, but was informed that the sewer did not extend beyond Grove street.

COUNCIL READY TO BUY SYNAGOG

Approval of a loan order for an appropriation of \$70,000 for the purchase of the Beth Israel synagogue property at Baldwin pl., was passed Monday on first reading by the City Council. The property is to be used as a playground. The measure was defeated when it came up for action some months ago, but glided through smoothly Monday after re-presentation by Councillor David J. Bickley.

POST - 1044-301922

CURLEY TO ASK MORE REVENUE

POST - 1044-301922

"Wheel Tax" on Autos One of His Plans

Facing an estimated reduction of \$2,000,000 in the amount to be received from the corporation tax and a further reduction of \$600,000 in the tax upon intangibles, Mayor Curley proposes to ask the legislature next year for additional revenue for Boston and the other cities and towns of the State to be raised as follows:

An increase in the income tax on individuals from one and one-half to two and one-half per cent; increase in the income tax on intangible personal property from 6 to 10 per cent; increase in the corporation tax from \$5 to \$10 per \$1000, and legislation to permit Boston to assess a wheel tax under the city would receive revenue for the use of Boston streets by motor vehicles in proportion to their horse-power.

POST - 1044-301922

MAYOR SEEKS MISSING "VET"

POST Wife and Child Substitute Curley Learns

Mayor Curley has issued an appeal through his Commercial and Industrial Bureau, to find William Clark, formerly employed at the State Hospital at Medfield, whose presence is needed that an estate may be settled, and whose wife and baby are said to be practically destitute in West Bay, Cape Breton.

Clark is a veteran of the world war. He is known to have worked on the farm of the Danvers State Hospital five weeks ago. After leaving here he is said to have sought employment at a local agency and to have started for New York.

The letter communicating the circumstances of the wife and baby was so pathetic that a collection was taken up among the members of the Mayor's office force and the money has been sent to Mrs. Clark by Joshua H. Jones Jr., secretary of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau.

TRAVELER - AUG - 2 - 1922

MANNING ORDER GOES TO MAYOR

Clerk Asks Curley to Approve Investigation of His Office

AUG 2 1922

WANTS COMPLETE PUBLIC PROBE

TRAVELER

The order passed by the city council at its session Monday, providing for an investigation of the office of John P. Manning, clerk of the Suffolk superior criminal court, was transmitted to Mayor Curley yesterday for his approval or disapproval. Until the mayor acts nothing further can be done by the city council. Mayor Curley's attitude is not known.

MANNING'S LETTER

Clerk Manning sent a letter to Mayor Curley yesterday urging him to approve the order for an investigation. The letter states:

"I note by the morning press that the city council yesterday, after discussion, unanimously passed an order approving my request for an appropriation of money to cover additional temporary clerical service in the office of the clerk of the superior criminal court of Suffolk county, made necessary by the congested condition of the present dockets in said court, which has resulted in the establishment of several extra sessions of court. These arrangements were already made by the chief justice of the superior court and the district attorney for Suffolk county.

"I appeared at the meeting at the request of the council and the discussion of the proposed appropriation, so far as one member of the council was concerned, took the form of a grossly unwarranted attack upon my administration in the office of clerk for the past 40 years, and basely false and shamefully malicious charges were made, having no foundation in fact.

"At the conclusion of my remarks, I urgently requested the members of the council that in fairness to the people, whom they and I had the honor to serve, as well as in justice to myself, that an order be passed providing for a fair, open and complete public investigation of the conduct of the office of clerk during my entire incumbency.

"I understand that the order is now before you for action. May I now urge you, as I did the city council, to approve the order at the earliest possible moment, so that the people of Suffolk county may know the truth of the situation without unnecessary delay. Since the matter is of considerable public moment, I am taking the liberty of transmitting copies of this letter to the press."

TELEGRAM - AUG - 2 - 1922

MAYOR WANTS CONFERENCE ON NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Mayor Curley has called on the school committee to confer with him Friday with the hope of having the committee, in consideration of the activities of the Catholic diocese in erecting parochial schools, paring down the \$500,000 by which its anticipated budget for this year surpasses the total for the year which closed Feb. 1 last.

Mayor Curley says he sees no occasion of the application of the big building program in Charlestown, South Boston and in parts of the Dorchester district, and that he is not in favor of increasing the build-

ing program of the committee. The mayor's decision to hold a conference follows the adoption by the school committee of a \$14587.981 budget for the ensuing year, figuring that this budget commits the city to a greater building program than of the two years preceding, when it was the largest in school development here.

The mayor holds that the parochial school program represents a saving to the city of about \$1,500,000 annually and that it is just as courageous and constructive as the city's and should be taken into consideration by the school committee.

TRAVELER - AUG - 1 - 1922

SHAW TABLET GETS 'TUBBING'

AUG 1 1922

First of Hub's 60 Odd Memorials to Get Annual Bath

TRAVELER

The Robert Gould Shaw monument in front of the State House is having a long needed bath today.

When it comes to washing the 60 odd monuments of which the city of Boston is proud, and will be prouder when they are clean, nothing can go ahead of fine beach sand and water, used with a liberal application of the only "oil" allowed—elbow grease. This applies to the granite. Cleaning the bronze is a different matter.

In accordance with a contract approved by the mayor recently, John Evans & Co. of 77 Huntington avenue this morning started work on the cleansing of the city monuments. Not from any spectacular plan of procedure, but because of convenience, they began with the Shaw monument, they will do one at a time until the "tubbing" is complete to the satisfaction of the park commissioners.

The process is as simple as for the small boy to wash his ears, but like the case of the boy, it is necessary for somebody to see that the scrubbing brush is used vigorously. James MacQueen, one of the foremen of the contracting company, is in charge of the job, with three helpers. A bag of beach sand, plenty of water, several kinds of brushes and a sharp stick for corners are the implements.

In other words, it is an old-fashioned scouring such as grandmother used to give the pots and pans. Most of the black stains on the stones will come off, the workmen say, but no acid is to be used.

When it comes to the front of the statue and the bronze figures, a special preparation of oil, used with felt, is employed. Skill is required here, because too much of the preparation would eat into the bronze and destroy the dark finish. The canny artisan knows just how much to do to get off the dirt.

TRAVELER - AUG - 3 - 1922

A Million Dollar Parking TRAVELER Province Street

AUG 3 1922

The council proves itself subservient to the mayor. It has passed the \$250,000 loan order that commits the city to an extravagant expenditure for the widening of Province street. There has to be a second reading. Since there is no instance on record of a second reading being refused, this piece of extravagance seems a foregone conclusion. With a great theatre and office building under construction, and the steel work contracted for, the plans will have to be radically altered. The cost of the taking will be enormous. The completion of the "improvement" will have to wait till another year, pending the recovery of the city's loan capacity.

The mayor promised the business public to work earnestly for the prosperity of Boston; and the business men, taking him at his word, promised him support. This is the way he does it! His million dollar experiment in amateur city planning will doubtless make an admirable parking place for the people at City Hall and their friends. But, whatever other good it will do for the betterment of traffic conditions, or of trade, in any way commensurate with the outlay, remains in doubt. With tendencies of this sort in the ascendant, Boston appears to be in for unlimited expenditures for whatever whims may possess our irresponsible rulers. The finance commission has said its say, and it has gone unheeded. It has no further bow.

GLOBE - AUG - 3 - 1922

TWO NEW ASSISTANTS FOR THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

AUG 3 1922

F
Mayor Also Approves Retention of Legislative
Agent For Full 12 Months



P. N. PETROCELLI



LEO SCHWARTZ

In order to relieve several Law Department positions upon which there is at present an unusual burden of work, Corporation Counsel Mark Sullivan has appointed P. Nicholas Petrocelli and Leo Schwartz to the posts of assistants at \$2000 salaries and has increased the salary of H. Murray Pakulski, legislative agent, from \$2500 to \$3000 per year, thus providing for the services of a city legislative agent over the 12-month period, instead of for only the legislative session. Mayor Curley approved these acts yesterday and Petrocelli and Schwartz will take up their duties at once.

Mr. Pakulski was appointed to his present post in March. Hitherto the department legislative agent has been retained a few weeks before the opening of the session and dismissed soon after adjournment.

The Mayor and his advisers have in mind the presentation of more than a score of bills affecting Boston affairs, principally taxation measures, at the January session. Pakulski's duties will be to draft, present and argue the adoption of such legislation as the Curley administration deems necessary to Boston's welfare.

"sacrifice the rewards of a great and honorable career" to go to the United States Senate, Mayor Curley made his first formal appeal to his followers yesterday in a circular letter asking support for Mr. Whipple.

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN

His letter follows:

Dear Friend—It was possible in the last mayoralty campaign to shatter precedent and overthrow those forces whose success would make of popular government a mockery. The skirmish of 1921 will insure success in the coming state primaries and election provided that you and your friends will exercise the same degree of zeal and unity. One year ago the forces of political finance were so strongly entrenched in America that arrogance was permitted to give place to intelligent thought, and abuse of power superseded the American spirit of conciliation and co-operation. The soldiers upon whom we relied in 1918 were denied even hospital accommodations and made a mockery of by the financiers in 1919 and since. Not content with an attempt to starve the American workingman by the suspension of industry, the order went forth for the destruction of the most necessary adjunct to the progress and happiness of the American people, organized labor. Labor troubles were fomented by orders of the political financial interests, and strikes and lockouts became general throughout the land.

Despite the deliberate attempt to drug the public mind through the venal element of the press, the public were undeceived, and in Pennsylvania, Indiana,

North Dakota, and elsewhere voiced their protest by defeating apparently impregnably entrenched political machines and electing liberals who recognized that the salvation of the American people was more benefited by the human equation than the dollar equation.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

Recognizing the seriousness of the situation, the political interests present this year in Massachusetts a Republican candidate for senator whose subserviency should insure his defeat, and an equally obedient Democratic candidate in the hope of retaining their control, regardless whether it be through a Republican or a Democratic servant.

The people of greater Boston have been paying tribute in the form of a 10-cent carfare long enough to welcome the opportunity to publicly express to the representative of capital whose law firm was instrumental in saddling the burden upon them their disapproval not only of the burden, but their detestation of any and all persons responsible for its imposition. Organized labor, through whose instrumentality the eight-hour day, the Saturday half-holiday and the saving wage was made possible, must be safeguarded for the good of your children, my children, and our children's children, and the only way to preserve this potential asset for the well-being of America is through the nomination and election of a capable, courageous and highly intelligent citizen, and it is such a citizen that I beg you to join with me in nominating and electing. To give up the comforts of home and friends and one of the most lucrative practices enjoyed by any member of the legal profession, and offer himself as a champion of the people, is the kind of sacrifice that only a man of the type of Sherman L. Whipple could or would make.

Sherman L. Whipple is one of the most brilliant and successful lawyers in the country, a great Democrat, an eloquent speaker, a man of heart and independence of mind and conviction, and he is prepared to sacrifice the rewards of a great and honorable career to serve Massachusetts and her people, that America shall be free from the present intolerable rule of greed and corruption. He is an ideal leader, a man of initiative and resolution, who fears no man or interest, and who will bend every energy to rid the land of the evil forces destroying it.

URGES CHANGE OF MEN

You can trust Sherman L. Whipple, and you owe it to your conscience, your country and your children, to get behind him now and put him in the United States Senate.

We need a change of men and not a mere change of names at this hour. You cannot afford to be wrong now. You fought with me for Boston's liberation in 1921; I ask you to join with me now in fighting for the freedom of America in 1922 and in nominating Sherman L. Whipple for senator; and enlist your friends and neighbors in a movement to preserve the principles and safeguard the republic that the men of the American revolution died to establish.

This is a battle of democracy against the dollar; of man against money, of freedom against those organized forces who, to gratify personal greed, would destroy free government. This is the people's fight, and we will win if you will kindly sign the enclosed cards and have your friends in every part of Massachusetts do likewise, and mail at once to Hon. James M. Curley, care of Whipple headquarters, Boston, Mass.

(Signed) JAMES M. CURLEY

2408E - JULY 30 - 1922

GLYNN FOR FIRE COMMISSIONER

Nominated by Mayor to
~~\$2000~~ \$7500 Position
JUL 3 1922
Curley's Campaign Manager
for Last Eight Years

Business Man, Formerly
Head of Tammany Club

Ex-Representative Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury, a former president of the Tammany Club and in recent years always closely identified politically with Mayor Curley, was nominated by him yesterday to be Fire Commissioner at \$7500 salary. Secretary Daniel Gillen forwarded the Mayor's nomination to the Civil Service Commission.



THEODORE A. GLYNN.

Mr. Glynn has for several years been the New England agent for a big Western packing company, his organization including 500 men and women workers.

Born in Roxbury in 1881, Mr. Glynn was educated in the public schools. He took his seat in the old Common Council on his 21st birthday, served several terms and later beat Thomas F. Curley for a seat in the House from Roxbury.

The Tammany Club machine, operated by the then Alderman James M. Curley and Thomas F. Curley, suffered a temporary setback through this defeat of Mr. Glynn, who was a few years later to make a truce with the Curleys and become the club's president.

Mr. Glynn was Mayor Curley's campaign manager eight years ago, four years ago and in the last campaign. He is commonly accounted to have shrewd business judgment and a good executive head. He married while a member of the House of Representatives and the family home is at 9 Mt Pleasant av.

Mr. and Mrs. Glynn have two children. In connection with the Glynn nomination, it is pertinent to note the fact that nobody has drawn a penny of salary as Fire Commissioner since John R. Murphy resigned the position to make his unsuccessful run against Mr. Curley. That was about Nov 1, last. John P. Manning, business man, now campaign manager for Dist Atty O'Brien, performed the duties of the office for the ensuing four or five months without compensation from the city. When he yielded the post, Mr. Curley assigned Maj William J. Casey, printing plant superintendent, to be Acting Fire Commissioner, and he has filled the position since.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 1 - 1922
SELFISH PENSIONS' GRAB

Mayor Curley and the City Council will render a service to the citizens of Boston, Chelsea, Revere and the town of Winthrop if they refuse to accept the pending Annuities-Pensions Disability law and return it to the Legislature with the demand that a referendum to the people be attached to it. The people have a right to express themselves by ballot upon this question.

Complaint has been made that very few of our citizens know much about this law—that it is a selfish, special privilege, pensions-grab law—and that those who benefit under it, city and town employees of Suffolk County, are not satisfied with what they say are glaring inequalities, giving "peanut pensions" to city or town laborers while it gives "fat ham sandwiches with ice-cream tart pensions" to better paid employees.

A vast majority of our citizens believe that selfish, special privilege, pensions of any character for city or town employees are wrong in a democracy—are wrong under our form of government and unconstitutional.

These citizens point out justly that it is special privilege for which they must pay by direct and indirect taxation, while they, themselves, must face old age without means, no pensions, suffer slow starvation or be degraded by the poorhouse—the pauper's dole.

The great majority of our citizens, women and men, have a just objection to our present iniquitous, special privilege, government employees' old-age pensions. There should be no further extensions of such pensions until we have a general one dealing equitably and fairly with all citizens in need. Such a system would include employees of cities and towns as well as the industrial workers and the women in the homes.

The Boston Central Labor Union at its meeting tonight at Wells Memorial Hall will do well to hear different opinions upon this measure. It is well that they have called this open meeting to discuss the proposal for it is of great concern to others of their membership who are not city or town employees. Hundreds of these other members will need pensions in old age. What about them? They are not included in this proposed law.

The Telegram desires an unselfish old-age pension law for all worthy, aged citizens who will need it, a law based upon American equality. The Central Labor Union should insist upon a referendum to the people and the general old-age pensions law.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 1 - 1922.

COUNCIL IN SPLIT VOTE PASSES ORDER TO WIDEN PROVINCE ST.—LANE OPPOSED

Opposition in City Council to Mayor Curley's loan order for \$250,000 for the widening of Province st. to 50 feet, including the taking of property on the easterly side to a depth averaging 30 feet, dwindled in the Monday session of the council and the order was passed on first reading with the necessary two-thirds vote 6 to 3.

Those who voted in favor of the order were President David J. Brickey and Councillors John A. Donoghue, Francis J. W. Ford, James T. Moriarty, William J. Walsh and

James A. Watson. Those who voted against were: Councillors George F. Gilbody, Henry E. Hagan and Daniel W. Lane.

The final word against the measure was spoken by Councillor Lane, who said that the widening would increase traffic congestion at School and Province sts. He also said that the argument in favor of the proposal that the widening would afford another artery for trade was absurd. "the city's need being to push our and broaden out toward Park sq."

TELEGRAM - JULY 31 - 1922
ON SATURDAY NIGHT

In the North End, children are not being given a fair chance to live.

July 31, 1922
Mayor Curley, with his plan to improve North End park, has taken a step toward bettering conditions in this congested district but much more must be done before life and health are made safe.

There are many children in the North End, for it is a district of workingmen, and workingmen have children, not Pekingese pets. In the North End, too, there are few breathing spots and the children must play in the streets or go far from home.

If the streets were kept clean, the sewers free from accumulated filth and gutters free from garbage, child life in the North End would be happier, but today conditions in the district are appalling.

On Saturday night, a stone's throw from the historic North Church, a score of children were playing in the gutters. On the gratings of a sewer trap were the rind of a watermelon, the carcass of a dead rat and a decaying soup bone left by some dog.

Within arm's length ^{now} were peddlers' carts selling vegetables and greenstuffs. Lettuce and cabbages were in boxes along the sidewalks.

And the children played between the dead rat and the

TELEGRAM

The Board of Health should see to it that the municipal departments clean the streets of North End. Every street needs a flushing and sweeping and every sewer needs a cleaning. Constant supervision over the streets is as necessary in North End as in Back Bay. In Back Bay a dirty street may offend the tires of a limousine or the dignity of a liveried butler, but in North End street filth endangers the lives of children.

TELEGRAM - JULY 31 - 1922

MAYOR TAKES UP QUESTION OF RABIES SERUM

Simultaneously with the placing in effect of the order requiring that all dogs be muzzled or restrained from running at large for the next 90 days, Mayor Curley has taken up with Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Health Commissioner, the question of inoculation of dogs against rabies.

The mayor in full sympathy with dogs and their owners points out that many cities have adopted inoculation or vaccination methods of immunizing dogs against rabies and he expresses a willingness to put such methods in effect here if the health commissioner, on investigation, finds it feasible.

The mayor is of the opinion that the vaccination for dogs could be done under the direction of the health department and that assured immunization of canine friends would eliminate the uncomfortable muzzling in addition to safeguarding against a prevalence of rabies which causes such frightful results when contracted by humans.

TRAVELER - JULY 31 - 1922
\$14,587,981 SPENT
FOR SCHOOLS HERE

Expenditure TRAVELER - JULY 31 - 1922 Greater
Than Other Years

School expenditures for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1923, will amount to \$14,587,981.48, of which all but \$400,173.04 will be raised through taxation in Boston, according to figures made public last night at a special meeting of the Boston school committee. The above amount is \$495,242 greater than the appropriation for the previous fiscal year, and is the largest in the history of the local school committee.

The figures became public through the passage of an order that the board of

assessors be notified of the money appropriated by the school committee. The balance of \$400,173.04 is obtained by the school committee from fixed sources including the extended use of schools, income from physical education and the Smith-Hughes fund.

The committee appropriated \$59,400.00 for additional cost of school accommodations, extension, paving and grading of school yards and for rent of hired school accommodations.

The largest sum of \$15,300 is for the completion of the intermediate school in the Charles Sumner district, West Roxbury. The next largest sum of \$14,126.03 is for land, grading and lessing. Rent of hired accommodations calls for \$7000.

CLOBE - AUG - 2 - 1922

MAYOR ACTUALLY BLUSHED, HE SAYS, OVER NORTH END STREETS

88079

Appoints Constable to See That Garbage and
Rubbish Are Out of the Thoroughfares

AUG 2

On a visit to the North End last week, Mayor Curley blushed, he said, actually blushed for Boston, when he saw streets littered with a nondescript, putrid lot of garbage and noted at the same time two heavy-laden rubberneck wagons transporting twoscore men and women visitors to the city from all parts of the Nation and perhaps from various quarters of the world, for a look at "Little Italy" in its setting amidst cherished monuments of colonial times—like the Old North Church.

Then and there he made a secret resolve to clean up the dear old North End as it has never been cleaned before, and one of the features of his campaign disclosed today is the appointment of a constable at a \$1400 salary to amble through North, Salem and Prince streets and the historic little contiguous byways, to put an end to the loose habits of shopkeepers and some residents thereon.

More than that, the Mayor has authorized Public Works Commissioner Rourke to spend \$100,000 for smooth asphalt surfaces in Prince, Salem, Thacher, Hull and other streets in the vicinity. Out of this sum also will be built some new hydrants, to which department forces will attach hoses twice a day in future.

The smooth-surfaced streets can thus be periodically washed down much more

er in the same fashion that old man Hercules employed, when he turned a very wet river into a well-known but not very immaculate Augean stables of the classic fable.

The Mayor is convinced that conditions that have prevailed, and now exist, are subversive of community health and the best esthetic emotions. He said, in parenthesis, that, if he had his way and the necessary cash to spend, he'd pull down most of the shabby tenements and small stores in this section and give residents there much higher grade buildings for business and habitation than those that are primarily responsible for the evils he now sets out to modify.

Not only will the streets be smooth-paved, but all those streets named will have granolithic sidewalks, the Mayor said.

POST - AUG - 2 - 1922

John P. Manning Asks
A Probe of His Office

To the Editor of the Post

Sir—I enclose a copy of a letter I have this day sent to the Mayor, which speaks for itself.

The subject matter of this letter is of vital importance to me, and I should greatly appreciate your printing it in its entirety.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN P. MANNING,
ISOD, Clerk

Honorable James M. Curley,

Mayor of the City of Boston.

Sir—I note by the morning press that the City Council yesterday, after discussion, unanimously passed an order approving my request for an appropriation of money to cover additional temporary clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court for Suffolk County, made necessary by the congested condition of the present docket in said court, which has resulted in the establishment of several extra sessions of court. These arrangements were already made by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court and the District Attorney for Suffolk County.

I appeared at the meeting at the request of the council and the discussion of the proposed appropriation, so far as one member of the council was concerned, took the form of a grossly unwarranted attack upon my administration in the office of clerk for the past 40 years, and basely false and shamefully malicious charges were made, having no foundation in fact.

At the conclusion of my remarks, I urgently requested the members of the council that in fairness to the people, whom they and I had the honor to serve, as well as in justice to myself, that an order be passed, providing for a fair, open and complete public investigation of the conduct of the office of clerk during my entire incumbency.

I understand that the order is now before you for action. May I now urge you, as I did the City Council, to approve the order at the earliest possible moment, so that the people of Suffolk County may know the truth of the situation without unnecessary delay. Since the matter is of considerable public moment, I am taking the liberty of transmitting copies of this letter to the press. Respectfully yours,

JOHN P. MANNING,
Clerk of the Superior Court for the
Transaction of Criminal Business
within and for the County of Suffolk

than that of the two preceding years, in Mayor Curley's opinion, while the Mayor also believes the School Committee is giving little attention to the activity of the Catholic Church in the matter of school building, or to the fact there is a growing tendency among Boston families to send their children to private schools to be educated and prepared for college.

"The church parochial school program as now in operation is saving Boston taxpayers \$1,500,000 annually of school bills. Relatively, the church program is as courageous and as constructive as our own city program," Mr Curley said.

"If I can persuade the committee to see it this way, we shall have saved \$600,000 to put to other uses. I firmly believe that if the committee decides even to keep on at the rate it has been building for the past two years, we'll be adequately supplied with such new schools as are needed for the immediate future."

closest attention, also, when Representative Martin Hays of Brighton appeared to urge it to accept an act passed at the last Legislative session and signed by Gov Cox, which act provides that the city may make a settlement of not more than \$15,630 with the Atlas Construction Company in connection with a contract it had from the first Fitzgerald administration (1907-8) for the rebuilding of a wall at Deer Island.

The concern, now really defunct, is revived by the act for the purpose of the proper distribution among its parties of whatever sum is paid by the city on account of this 14-year-old claim, which is wholly a moral one and in no sense legal, Mr Hays stated.

In building the wall the company could not get the necessary sand at a point as convenient to the job as it reckoned upon. Penal Institutions Commissioner John B. Martin was quoted as having advised the concern to proceed with the job, suggesting that it would be properly compensated for whatever extra cost was entailed. It never was, and hence the moral claim, as Mr Hays said. Several ineffectual attempts to secure a settlement have been made, he stated, but never before has this present course been taken.

Frank J. Linehan of Dorchester, now a contractor, and, as a member of the old Board of Aldermen, one of Alderman James M. Curley's keenest political rivals, accompanied Mr Hays, but did not speak. He was the Atlas Construction Company's president at the time it executed the contract in question. What the Mayor's attitude toward the matter is has not been disclosed, and there has been no sign that the old political bitterness between the Mayor and Mr Linehan has faded.

John H. Lee, Brighton political nestor, is said to have urged the Atlas claim upon the Mayor. In doubt as to some of its aspects, the Council tabled the matter for a week.

Manning Invites Investigation

Before quitting the chamber, Clerk Manning openly invited the Council to investigate his conduct of the office, referred to the "exasperation and humiliation" Mr Moriarty's questions and their general tone had caused him, and defied any man to say that he has not administered his trust with official rectitude through 40 years.

With unusual warmth he denied as "positively untrue" Councillor Moriarty's implication that the clerk's office payroll is "packed" with relatives. Mr Manning stated that of his 20 clerks, only two are his relatives.

Mr Moriarty claimed that Mr Manning's brother-in-law, "a resident of Stoughton" both his sons, one of whom is John P. Manning Jr. a well-known lawyer, and other relatives were named on accounts in City Auditor Rupert Carven's office as having been employed in the office, or being employed there now. Mr Moriarty further protested that these records show that the junior Manning has been sometimes paid \$10 for working on Saturdays, whereas, as Mr Manning stated, there are no Saturday sessions.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 1922

CONTRACTORS MAY BE PAID FOR DEER ISLAND LOSSES

The City Council executive committee deferred for a week an order presented by Councillor William J. Walsh approving an enabling legislative act providing that the Atlas Construction Co. be paid a net claim of \$15,630.18 as a sequel to a contract for building a dividing wall at Deer Island.

The contract for the work was \$45,500, but the construction company was put to great expense for additional labor and machinery because it was obliged to obtain sand in the construction of the wall from another source than Deer Island, as originally intended, because the federal government prevented removal of sand from the island beach.

GLOBE - AUG - 2 - 1922
CURLEY FOR \$500,000
SAVING ON SCHOOLS

AUG - 2 - 1922
Believes Board Plans Too
Much New Building
Calls Meeting in Effort to Keep
Budget Down

Convinced the School Committee is planning to spend Boston tax payers' money with too liberal a hand, especially in the matter of building schoolhouses, Mayor Curley yesterday requested members of that board to confer with him Friday afternoon, in the hope he could induce the committee to mark off the \$500,000 by which its anticipated budget for this fiscal year exceeds that of the total of the fiscal year which terminated Feb 1, last.

The budget, as it now stands, commits the city to a greater building pro-

gram than that of the two preceding years, in Mayor Curley's opinion, while the Mayor also believes the School Committee is giving little attention to the activity of the Catholic Church in the matter of school building, or to the fact there is a growing tendency among Boston families to send their children to private schools to be educated and prepared for college.

When the Mayor proposed several months ago the same course of purchasing the old edifice and converting its site into a playground, for use of children of North and West End slums, the Council defeated the measure. The order was immediately given first reading yesterday.

Presents \$15,630 "Moral" Claim

Some of the Councillors showed the

ADVERTISER - AUG - 5 - 1922



ADVERTISER AUG 5 1922

DEMPSEY GREETED BY CITY FATHERS. "Tiger Jack" is shown as he arrived yesterday for his scheduled exhibition at Braves Field night. The recreation committee, Acting Mayor J. Brickley, William G. O'Neil and City Councilors Ford, Moriarty and Walsh, was right on deck to greet the champ.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 2 - 1922

COURT CLERK ASKS MAYOR TO APPROVE ORDER TO INVESTIGATE HIS OFFICE

AUG 2 1922
TELEGRAM

Editor of The Boston Telegram:

I enclose a copy of a letter I have this day sent to the mayor, which speaks for itself.

The subject matter of this letter is of vital importance to me, and I should greatly appreciate your printing it in its entirety.

JOHN P. MANNING,
Clerk of the Superior Court.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of the City of Boston.

I note by the morning press that the City Council yesterday, after discussion, unanimously passed an order approving my request for an appropriation of money to cover additional temporary clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court for Suffolk County, made necessary by the congested condition of the present docket in said court, which has resulted in the establishment of several extra sessions of court. These arrangements were already made by the chief justice of the Superior court and the district attorney for Suffolk county.

I appeared at the meeting at the request of the council and the discussion of the proposed appropriation, so far as one member of the council was concerned, took the form of a grossly unwarranted attack upon my administration in the office of clerk for the past 40 years, and basely false and shamefully malicious charges were made, having no foundation in fact.

At the conclusion of my remarks, I urgently requested the members of the council that in fairness to the people, whom they and I had the honor to serve, as well as in justice to myself, that an order be passed providing for a fair, open and complete public investigation of the conduct of the office of clerk during my entire incumbency.

I understand that the order is now before you for action. May I now urge you, as I did the City Council, to approve the order at the earliest possible moment, so that the people of Suffolk county may know the truth of the situation without unnecessary delay. Since the matter is of considerable public moment, I am taking the liberty of transmitting copies of this letter to the press.

JOHN P. MANNING.

POST - AUG - 2 - 1922 **CONTRACT AT \$51,300 FOR DORCHESTER SCHOOLHOUSE**

Mayor Curley awarded today to John Rugo, lowest bidder, the contract for Elementary Building. In the erecting, at \$51,300, the new Dorchester Henry L. Pierce District.

The Mayor also approved Corporation Counsel M. A. Sullivan's appointment to his staff. Assistants, of P. Nicholas Petrocelli and Leo Schwartz, both Roxbury young men, at \$2000 salaries. H. M. Pakulski, the department's legislative agent, will have a \$3000 salary for year-round service in this capacity.

AMERICAN - AUG - 2 - 1922

SCHOOL COMMITTEE ASKS \$500,000 MORE

The school committee has asked for an appropriation of \$14,587.981.43 for the financial year ending next February 1, an increase of \$500,000 over the sum asked for last year. The amount includes the construction and fitting of new buildings, preparation of school yards for use and for other purposes. According to the order passed by the school committee to be given to the board of assessors \$14,187,808.33 should be included in the total amount to be raised by taxation, the balance having been raised from various sources of school income.

GLOBE AUG 5 1922.

WOMEN RUSH TO SHAKE DEMPSEY'S HAND

GLOBE

AUG 5

Crowds Out to Get a Glimpse of Champion—Open Air Show Postponed a Week Owing to Rain



ACTING MAYOR DAVID J. BRICKLEY COURAGEOUSLY PUTS UP HIS "DUKES" TO CHAMPION JACK DEMPSEY AT CITY HALL.

Councilor Ford is at Brickley's shoulder and Councilor Moriarty is directly at Dempsey's right shoulder.

By DANIEL J. SAUNDERS

Rain last night prevented almost 3000 men and women from seeing Jack Dempsey, world's champion, and his partner, J. Darcy, box at the Faneuil A. C. open air show, which was scheduled for Braves Field. Owing to the bad weather, the show was postponed until a week from tonight.

Judging from the interest shown, the largest crowd that ever saw a boxing show in this State would have been present. Thousands who had secured tickets returned them yesterday when the weather looked threatening early in the day and evening.

It was intended at first to have Dempsey spar and postpone the rest of the show, but the ring was in such a bad condition that it was deemed inadvisable to permit him taking the risks.

Although he will start training next week for the three fights, Dempsey will leave his quarters for a day, so as to give the local fans a chance to see him in action.

Dempsey, with his manager, Jack Kearns, and Joe Benjamin, the California lightweight, arrived in Boston

early yesterday morning. At 2 o'clock he made a call at Mayor Curley's office, but His Honor was absent. He met Acting Mayor Brickley.

From City Hall, Dempsey went to Parker Hill Hospital and shook hands with the disabled soldiers there. Before leaving, he distributed 300 tickets for the use of the soldiers who wished to see him box.

The champion looks to be in the pink of condition. He weighs about 190 pounds.

Expects to Defeat Wills

Dempsey feels confident he will defeat Wills, Brennan and Willard, whom he is signed to meet. He was also to meet Harry Greb, either in Pittsburgh or Philadelphia, but Greb refused to go through after all the talk he has made.

In the Fall the champion plans to make another trip to Europe, when he may meet Carpenter and some of the English heavies.

Talking about his meeting with Wills, the champion said:

"I wanted to get the match badly, as I know what I can do to him, but I gave the authorities in New York the idea I was not anxious for the match. That helped to get them where they would stand for such a contest. The New York Boxing Commissioners thought I was trying to get away from it and finally agreed to let us meet in

that State. They thought I would not come through. There had been a lot of kicking as to not giving a colored man a chance to box a white man.

"When I signed to box Wills, the commissioners acted as if they did not want the match to come off, but I am going through with it."

That there is fully as much interest to see Dempsey as there was to see John L. Sullivan in his day was shown yesterday. When he arrived at the rooms of the club on Court st., thousands of men and women were lined up in front of the building.

It took three policemen to keep traffic open. When he walked to City Hall to see the Mayor, it required two officers to make a passageway for him.

The women all wanted to shake his hands and he had lots of trouble breaking away from them.

Plans for Training Campaign

The champion will start training in Maine next week. After filling his engagement at Braves Field he will go to Michigan City to finish his preparation for his bout with Bill Brennan in that city.

The champion and his party will motor this morning to Worcester, where he gives a sparring exhibition tonight.

TRAVELER - AUG - 5 - 1922

A GAME FOR EVERYBODY

:: :: :: By Collier



GLOBE - AUG - 2 - 1922 -

MANNING ASKS MAYOR TO APPROVE PROBE

AUG - 2 - 1922
ants Record as Clerk of
Court Investigated

Says Unwarranted Attack Was
Made on Him by Councillor

John P. Manning, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court, wrote a letter to Mayor Curley yesterday urging him to approve the order providing for a fair, open and complete public investi-

gation of the conduct of the office of clerk of court during his entire incumbency of it.

Clerk Manning's letter to the Mayor follows:

"I note by the morning press that the City Council yesterday, after discussion, unanimously passed an order approving my request for an appropriation of money to cover additional temporary clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court for Suffolk County, made necessary by the congested condition of the present docket in said court, which has resulted in the establishment of several extra sessions of court. These arrangements were already made by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court and the District Attorney for Suffolk County.

"I appeared at the meeting at the request of the Council, and the discussion of the proposed appropriation, so far as one member of the Council was concerned, took the form of a grossly unwarranted attack upon my administration in the office of clerk for the past 40 years, and basely false and shamefully malicious charges were made, having no foundation in fact.

"At the conclusion of my remarks I urgently requested the members of the Council that, in fairness to the people whom they and I had the honor to serve, as well as in justice to myself, that an order be passed providing for a fair, open and complete public investigation of the conduct of the office of clerk during my entire incumbency.

"I understand that the order is now before you for action. May I now urge you, as I did the City Council, to approve the order at the earliest possible moment, so that the people of Suffolk County may know the truth of the situation without unnecessary delay. Since the matter is of considerable public moment, I am taking the liberty of transmitting copies of this letter to the press."

TELEGRAM - AUG 1 1922

GLOBE - AUG 4 1922

Harry E. Casey CURLEY OPENS FIRE ON GASTON

Reappointed to
Housing Board

Assails His Statement

on Child Labor

AUG 4 1922

Charges He Benefits From It in
Southern Mill

Says Candidate Declines to
Commit Himself



HARRY E. CASEY
Named By Curley for New Term on
Housing Commission

Owing to the fact that some landlords are still preying on tenants, Mayor Curley has continued the housing commission and will add to the staff.

Harry E. Casey of South Boston has been reappointed to the commission. Mr. Casey was a member of the commission when it was at Beacon st. and when the housing situation was distressingly acute he aided in the settlement of many cases.

There is a shortage of apartments up to \$50 a month, and an abundance of apartments over \$50, Mr. Casey has found. During the war period salaries were such that people moved from the lower priced apartments to the higher, but as salaries are now lower these people have been obliged to seek the moderate priced rents. The commission believes that by the fall a big drop in rentals will be realized.

Mr. Casey is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Ward 10, South Boston.

weak and palpable evasion of the problem. Col Gaston is a director and stockholder in some two score enterprises, banks, cotton mills and other industrial and philanthropic organizations and a plea of ignorance by him is unbelievable. Does he already realize the difficulty of serving two masters—the financial interests of which he is a part and parcel and the democracy he wishes to represent? He can't serve both with honor. He must make an election—between God and Mammon, money and man—between the industrial Herods who destroy the little children and the forces which would save them; and when his mind is made up and his knowledge of the infamous child-labor traffic is perfected, perhaps we may hear from him.

Director in Southern Mill

Meantime Col Gaston is one of the directors of the Cohannet Spinning Mills of Fingerville, South Carolina, where the evils of child-labor flourish rampantly. Is he, a director, ignorant of the vicious practices obtaining in the mills from which part of his wealth is drawn? It is difficult to believe. Does he not know that when he and other financiers engaged in cotton milling in the industrial slave States ask for the Legislature of South Carolina will act and not until they do?

"Let Col Gaston stand forth and answer. Does he expect that the industrial democracy of Massachusetts will send him, an employer and beneficiary of murderous child labor, to the Senate? Washington to suppress this hideous and unchristian traffic? Does he imagine the conscience and intelligence of Massachusetts can be stifled sufficiently to bring such a black stain to his escutcheon? To pretend that he does not know fully the infamy practiced in his Cohannet Spinning Mills and other of his milling interests is to tax our credulity.

"Let him speak. Free American labor and the conscience and manhood of New England are waiting for him to speak."

Accusing Col William A. Gaston of being "an employer and beneficiary of murderous child labor," Mayor Curley hopped into the fight for the Democratic Senatorial nomination last night, in a statement issued in the interests of Sherman Whipple's candidacy, to which he has pledged his full political strength. This is Mr Curley's first campaign gun for the Whipple forces.

His statement, labeled "God or Mammon?" was based upon a portion of Col Gaston's reported answer to the Salem Central Labor Union regarding child labor, to the effect that Col Gaston wished time to consider the matter, so that "I may thoroughly familiarize myself with the entire question."

Mr Curley said the question has been "an open wound in American industrial life this quarter of a century," and, "the more that he is a beneficiary through the employment of children in Southern cotton mills in which he holds stock, ought to know a little something about the question."

The Mayor's Statement

The Mayor's statement, issued at City Hall, follows:

"If we place the duty of New England upon no higher ground than that of the dollar we cannot escape the fact that the economic future of New England and the continuance of its industrial existence are dependent on the abolition of child labor, the equalization of hours of labor by Federal legislation and the breaking down of the barriers of Southern ignorance, intolerance and vulgarity.

"With these matters in mind it comes as a shock to this enlightened Massachusetts community when Col William A. Gaston declines to commit himself on the tremendous problem of child-labor and bases his refusal upon his lack of knowledge of a question that has been before the American public for a quarter of a century and his alleged desire to study it more fully.

"Whether his declination to take a position on this matter is the result of ignorance or timidity, either should exclude him from the United States Senate, where the matter must be fought to a finish if Massachusetts is to continue as a leader of industry and civilization and not revert to a colonial hunting ground and tourist resort. His attitude stamps him as utterly unfit for the honor he aspires to. Ignorance of the most vital elements affecting New England industry is common enough and pardonable at times; but in a candidate for a Senatorship of the United States and the representative of the political party that is essentially the party of industrial democracy, it is criminal.

"Weak and Palpable Evasion"

"Putting the very best face on his answer to the question of the Salem Central Labor Union's letter, it is a

POST - AUG 4 1922
GASTON UNDER
CURLEY'S FIRE

POST
Mayor Brings Up Child
Labor as Issue

Branding Colonel William A. Gaston as "an employer and beneficiary of murderous child labor," Mayor Curley last night issued a statement urging Massachusetts Democrats not to elect Gaston to the United States Senate "to suppress this hideous and unchristian traffic."

Curley charges specifically that Gaston is one of the directors of the Cohannet Mills of Fingerville, South Carolina, where, Curley says, "the evils of child labor flourish rampantly."

The Curley attack was prompted by a statement attributed to Colonel Gaston in a letter to the Salem Central Labor Union, in which the Mayor says Gaston declined to commit himself on the important question of child labor "and based his refusal upon his lack of knowledge of a question that has been before the American public for a quarter of a century."

POST - AUG - 8 - 1922.

TO WIPE OUT BATH STREET

POST AUG 8 1922

Office Building Will Be Erected on Its Site

Bath street, one of Boston's first thoroughfares in the down town district, is to be discontinued to permit the erection of a modern 11-story office building on its site, according to an order approved by the City Council yesterday to the Post Office Square Company, which plans to erect the new structure.

In consideration for the 1766 square feet of property contained in Bath street, the entrance of which faces the post office on Congress street, the city will receive \$47,370 and 200 feet of the land affected in the sale to permit a passageway between the proposed building and Delta building, now situated at the corner of Congress and Water streets.

TRA VELLER - AUG 7-1922 FIN. COM. FOR PENSION ACT

AUG 7 1922
Writes Mayor That Plan

Will Improve City
TRAVELLER

Service

AUG 7 1922

In a letter to the mayor and city council, the Boston finance commission recommends retirement allowances based on annuity and pension contributions for employees of the city of Boston or of Suffolk county, as provided in chapter 521 of the acts of the acts of 1922.

The commission urges the acceptance of the act to accomplish the following purposes:

THE RECOMMENDATIONS

1—To enable the city and county to improve the service and efficiency of their employees by retiring with equitable allowances those who have become superannuated or disabled.

2—To distribute equitably to all employees of the city and county such public funds as are appropriated for pension purposes.

3—To establish a pension system for all employees of the city of Boston and of the county of Suffolk on a basis that is actuarially sound and economically defensible.

The letter points out that there are now in force in this city and county 10 different pension systems to which those who are eligible to become beneficiaries make no contribution whatever. These systems provide for firemen, policemen, schoolteachers, laborers, school janitors, school attendance officers, judges, court officers, probation officers and veterans of past wars, and include about one-half of the 16,000 city and county employees.

FIN COM'S LETTER

The letter reads in part:

"This year the city of Boston will pay approximately \$750,000 in pensions under the above-mentioned systems and acts. The ultimate cost to the city of Boston of the present pension systems is not known. The rate of increase for the past 10 years indicates that even

if no other class of public employees is added, these systems will cost the city 10 years hence over \$1,500,000. Nor will this amount represent the peak of the cost. It will continue to increase indefinitely.

"With this should be considered the cost of retaining in the service the 278 employees who are now over 70 years of age to whom the city pays annually \$446,000. There are also about 1200 employees between 60 and 70 years of age. Many of these are necessarily unable to render efficient service. The retention of such employees produces dissatisfaction because it prevents the advancement of younger and abler persons, stifles ambition, slows down activity and necessitates increasing the number of employees in every grade of service.

"Chap. 521 of the acts of 1922 takes care not only of all future employees on a contributory basis, but also the past and present employees on the basis of the present systems, namely, non-contributory. It is optional for all present employees."

MUST RETIRE AT 70

The cost to the city to cover all future employees of the city and county on a contributory basis of 4 per cent. of the salary would be \$743,744. The cost to the city on account of present employees will depend entirely upon how many of them join the proposed system.

The recommendation of the commission goes on to say that "what a given employee in any department of the city will receive as a retiring allowance under the pending system will depend upon how long that individual has worked for the city of Boston when he retires and the age at which he retires. At the age of 60, or at any age between 60 and 70, he will be retired at his own request or at the request of the head of his department. He must retire at the age of 70."

GLOBE - AUG 8-1922
City Council Votes 6 to 3

After Warm Debate

Measure Now Up to Mayor for

Signature or Veto

GLOBE

Payment of "Moral" Claim Against Boston Favored

After a warm debate over the proposed contributory pension measure for city and county employees the City Council in yesterday's session accepted the Pension act by a 6-to-3 vote. It now goes to Mayor Curley for his signature or veto. He has preferred not to indicate his attitude in advance of Council action.

Councilors Brickley, Donoghue and Moriarty voted steadily against acceptance, all attacking the measure as a cruel injustice to the lower-paid groups, including the laborers, scrub-women, clerks and stenographers. They declared it provided handsome prizes for classes that have been receiving salaries of \$3000 and over for many years, who, therefore, do not stand in need of as generous a retirement allowance.

Councilor Moriarty was especially sarcastic against the bill and against Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission, who was largely

instrumental in persuading the legislature to pass this bill. Mr Moriarty said of Mr Sullivan:

"He's one of the men in town who were brought up on Jim Storrow's nursing bottle. Mr Storrow takes care in hand early and eventually gets them a nice place on the city or county payroll, where they perform his bidding."

Says Scrubwoman Will Get \$134

Councilor Donoghue claimed that under the bill as it stands, a scrubwoman will receive \$134, or 17.2 percent of her present wage upon retirement, whereas schoolmasters are to have pensions of \$2200, which is 46.3 percent of current schoolmaster salaries. He said that Councillors Gilbey, Hagan and Lane, all of Good Government Association affiliation, voted for the measure merely because the Finance Commission had pulled the strings.

All three denied this allegation. They declared they voted affirmatively because they found popular sentiment in favor of such a vote, and because they believed the bill a meritorious one.

Councilor Moriarty predicted that, if the Mayor signs the bill, 278 employees now designated as superannuated will have to quit work and take the "stingy" pension and that 1200 other employees the Finance Commission believes "inefficient" will have to walk the plank to retirement on small pension, to make way for younger blood.

Mr Moriarty wondered "who is to be rewarded with the nice soft jobs that will be open upon the Retirement Board which is to administer the whole crooked system?"

On Councilor Walsh's motion, the Council voted unanimously to accept the Legislative act permitting the city to settle a 14-year-old "moral" claim of the Atlas Construction Company against the city on account of a contract it performed on a Deer Island wall in the first Fitzgerald administration. Ex-Senator Frank J. Linehan, president of the company, which has since dissolved, has pressed the claim.

The unofficial word is that Mayor Curley is now favorably disposed toward the claim, and that he will shortly submit to the Council a \$4500 order for its settlement, although the act stated that the city might settle up to the amount of \$15,000. Representative Martin Hays of Brighton is counsel for Linehan in the case.

Two Mayoral Orders Passed

The Council finally passed a Mayoral transfer order for \$20,000 for improvement of the Lee Playground of South Boston; passed a Mayoral \$100,000 loan for the making of highways; passed the order for sale to the Postoffice Square Company the land which now constitutes what is called Bath st. at \$47,370. The Fourth Atlantic National Bank intends to erect a large home on the site.

Adjournment was taken until next Monday, when it is expected the Council will vote favorably on final reading of the Mayor's \$250,000 order for the Province-st widening, and then go on vacation for a month.

AMERICAN - AUG 8 - 1922

COMMON

PARK SQ.

PUBLIC GARDENS

NEW PARKING SPACE

AUG 8 1922

AMERICAN

NEW PARKING SPACE FOR AUTOISTS IS PROVIDED ON CHARLES STREET.

Motor car drivers can now park their machines on both the Common and Public Gardens sides of this broad thoroughfare. The popularity of the new parking space is evidenced by the long rows of cars shown in the picture. The action of the traffic officials in setting aside this new space has filled a long felt want and eased a condition that had become a serious problem in that part of the city.

GLOBE - AUG - 1 - 1922

NEW NEPONSET BRIDGE TO BE 750 FEET LONG AND 70 WIDE



NEW NEPONSET BRIDGE

GLOBE

AUG 7 1922

Say goodby to the old Neponset Bridge. For years, ever since 1880, the Neponset Bridge has been a landmark between the city of Boston, a connecting link between the city of Quincy and the Hub of the Universe. It has been the outlet from Boston along the shore line for thousands and thousands of various vehicles and has seen the transition of vehicles from horse-drawn drays to motor trucks and buggies to automobiles.

It runs, or has run, for over 30 years, as a part of Neponset av across the Neponset River, to Quincy, through Wollaston, carrying most of the freight vehicles to the shore towns.

Now it is being torn down, to be replaced by a more modern structure, begun recently on the same spot. Work was begun recently on the construction of a temporary bridge to take the place of the old one while the new work is un-

der way. The new bridge will be a trifle more in direct line with Neponset av, the old bridge having hidden itself behind the car barn at the extreme end of Boston.

The new bridge is being built to form a connecting link between the proposed Old Colony boulevard and the Quincy Reservation, connecting Hancock st in Quincy with Neponset av in Boston. The proposed Old Colony boulevard will run from Popes Hill Station by way of Freeport st, across Popes Hill, across the bay to Savin Hill, and then across the Calf Pasture to Columbia road.

The new bridge is to be 750 feet long and 70 feet wide. There are to be arches and a steel draw span. It will be built of reinforced cement. It will be built on granite piers. The old bridge was a pile and timber structure, with a steel two-leaf draw. It was only 30 feet wide on the Boston side and 40 in Quincy. It

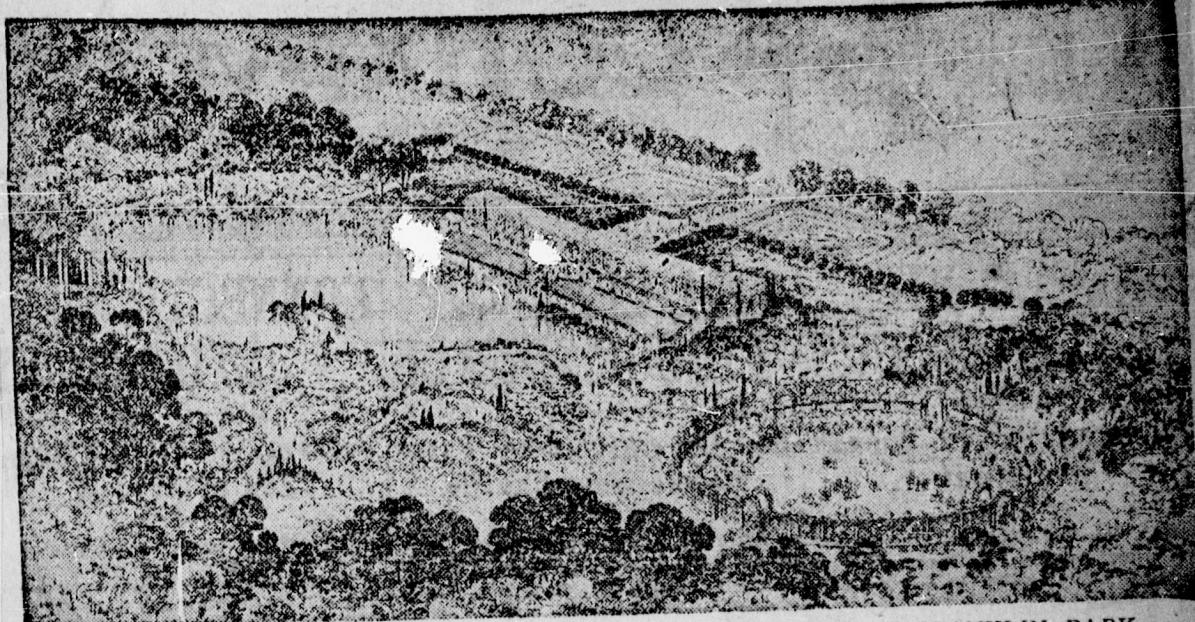
allowed only vessels to pass that were less than 30 feet wide.

The cost of the new bridge, with the expense of the temporary structure, will be about \$300,000, the cost borne by the cities of Boston and Quincy, Norfolk County, Plymouth County, the Boston Elevated Company and the Metropolitan Park district. It will be another link in the chain of boulevards that are being built to connect Boston along the shore with Plymouth.

The Quincy Reservation, with which this bridge and a short stretch of roadway will connect, runs along the Quincy Bay shore as far as Merrymount, and in time the boulevard, which now skirts part of the South Boston district as far as the Crescent-av railroad station, known as the Old Colony Drive, will be pushed along the shore as far as Neponset, where it will also meet the new bridge.

POST - AUG - 7 - 1922

Will Begin Work on Garden in 1922 the Franklin Park Zoo Shortly



PROPOSED PLAN FOR HERBACEOUS AND ROSE GARDENS AT FRANKLIN PARK

The gardens will be started this year and the entire scheme is expected to be completed by 1923 as a result of Mayor Curley's urgent request. Arthur A. Shurtleff, landscape architect, prepared the plans. Several beaches and picturesque bridges are included in the scheme.

Actual work on laying out the proposed herbaceous plants and rose garden in the Zoo at Franklin Park will start within a short time so that the plans may be completed by next year, it was announced yesterday by the park department.

The plans are being carried out at the request of Mayor Curley in urging that Boston should not lack gardens of this type which will bloom throughout the spring, summer and autumn months.

The gardens are to be built as a continuation of the flower planting already begun on the north side of the Mall toward Seaver street and around the margins of the present meadows.

POST - AUG - 7 - 1922
ACCEPT THE PENSION ACT.

It is to be hoped that the Mayor and the City Council, who are to consider the matter today, will act favorably on the retirement act for city employees. The whole idea is the result of 18 months' study and it is described as a model plan.

The pension problems of the city have always been met in a haphazard way. Some employees are well provided for, others have no provision made for them. There is a vast amount of dissatisfaction among city employees about the lack of suitable pension arrangements.

The contributory system is considered fair and equitable to the city and employees alike. At the same time no employee is compelled to surrender his present status, if he is already guaranteed a pension, unless he chooses to take advantage of the contributory system.

The contributory pension act has received the approval of the legislature and it only remains for the executive heads of the city to accept it. We trust the act will be approved.

POST - AUG - 8 - 1922

GASTON DENIES CURLEY CHARGE

Has No Affiliation With Southern Mill

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—On my return to Boston, my attention has just been called to the fact that Mayor Curley, a few days ago, in a letter printed in the Boston papers assailed me for being a director of and interested in the Cohannet Mills of Fingerville, South Carolina, and that I had profited financially through that mill by child labor. I am not, and never have been, a director of or interested in the Cohannet Mills of Fingerville, South Carolina, which, I understand, is a cotton mill. I know nothing about it.

For about three years, I was a director in the Cohannet Company of Taunton, Mass., a Massachusetts corporation, engaged in the yarn business, that company having nothing whatever to do with the Fingerville, South Carolina, company. The Cohannet Company, of Taunton, with which I was connected through the New England Investment Company, was dissolved in 1921. I am not a stockholder in, a director of, or interested in any Southern cotton mill, and have never been. The statement that I profited by child labor was absolutely false. Mr. Curley was evidently misinformed.

WILLIAM A. GASTON

Boston, Aug. 7.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 1 - 1922 OIL CONSIDERED BY CURLEY AS FUEL FOR CITY

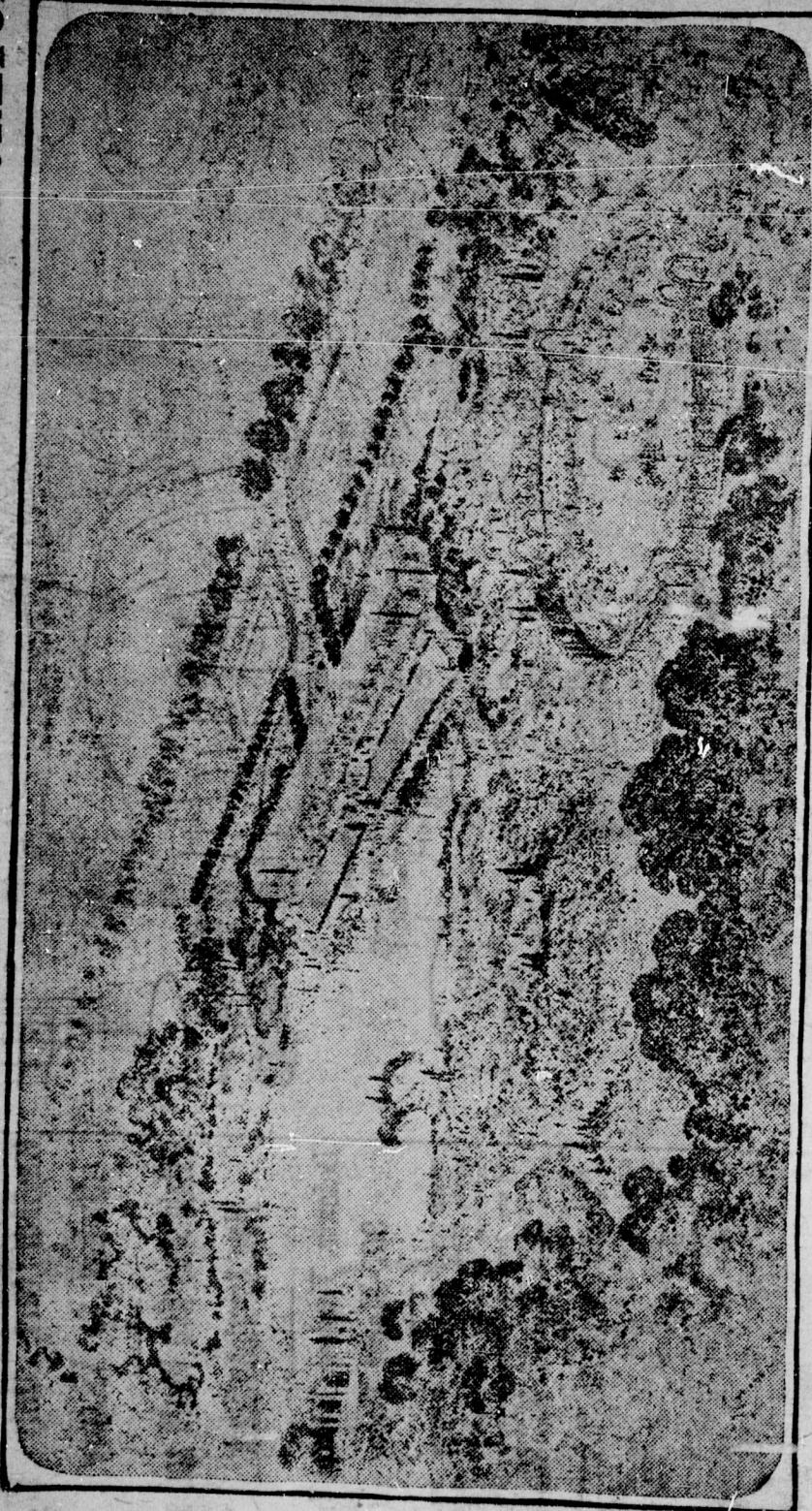
Alive to the seriousness of the coal situation as it applies to the various city institutions, Mayor Curley this afternoon conferred with his department heads on the advisability of installing fuel oil as a substitute for coal by the several departments.

Mayor Curley is a strong advocate of fuel oil burning equipment for the city institutions, and such an equipment already is being installed in City Hall annex.

POST - AUG - 8 - 1922

The contributory pension act has received the approval of the legislature and it only remains for the executive heads of the city to accept it. We trust the act will be approved.

MAYOR DECIDES TO HAVE ROSE GARDEN IN FRANKLIN PARK REJECTS \$300,000 PROPOSAL AT ARNOLD ARBORETUM



GENERAL PLAN OF PROJECTED \$100,000 HERBACEOUS GARDEN IN FRANKLIN PARK.

Mayor Curley has finally rejected the proposal for a \$300,000 rose garden for Arnold Arboretum in favor of a \$100,000 herbaceous garden in Franklin Park, the Is-very-st and Blue Hill by sector of this great playground, where more persons can enjoy the show. The Mayor states he will soon forward to the City Council an order transferring \$10,000 of Parkman fund income for the purpose this Fall, when some measure of the preliminary work can be accomplished. Next season the Mayor will ask for the additional \$75,000 to finish the work.

Arthur A. Shurteff, the Park Department's consulting architect, has drawn the plan for the garden layout.

Water is to be led from a "Grotto" fountain. Picturesque foot-bridges are thrown over the streams which lead from this fountain a.d. across the waterway which feeds the special pool for plants like the lotus, papyrus, and other plants of unusual interest and requiring special protection. A collection of rock plants will be included on the knoll which lies northwest of the pond. At the westerly part of the scheme, a special garden of oval shape is arranged for roses. A trellis is designed for the margins to display climbing and pillar roses. Within this enclosure will be displayed a great variety of roses, including standards. The outer margin of the garden is raised about three feet higher than its central portion to give visitors a good view of the interior.

commodation of large crowds. It is intended to make this rose garden one of the finest rose collections in the country. Unusual care will be taken to prepare the soil for the reception of these plants. The long pergola which overlooks all the gardens and which faces the great mall of the Zoo will be built substantially of oak timbers and will be covered with climbing roses and flowering vines. Space is arranged for a display of flowers at each side of the pergola on the approach from the mall. A terrace on the north side of the pergola on the high ground also overlooks all the gardens and is connected with the winding paths below by flights of steps, and shrubs and trees and shrubs and an extensive collection of hardy herbaceous plants will be used to screen the scheme or the entire structure during its

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 9 - 1922 -
Curley Asks Gaston About

Ten-Cent Carfare Work

AUG 9 1922
Explains How He Connected Candidate's Name with Southern Mill and Then Reverts to Local Controversy

TRANSCHR 1
MAYOR Curley, a leading supporter of Sherman L. Whipple's candidacy for the United States Senate, today issued a statement in which he explains how he came to associate Colonel Gaston with the Cohannet Mills of Fingerville, S. C., an association which the colonel denied. The mayor then takes up the ten-cent fare issue and asks Colonel Gaston to inform the public what part his law firm played in that "imposition," also how much money his law firm received in the last twenty-five years for legal services.

The statement in part, follows:
"I have noted Colonel Gaston's denial in the morning papers of his connection as a director in the Cohannet Mills of Fingerville, S. C., and alleging that he was associated with the Cohannet Co. of Taunton, Mass., which dissolved in 1921.

"I would be sorry to misrepresent Colonel Gaston or any other public man, and link his name with the abominations of the child labor infamy, if he is not associated with it; and I regret for his own sake that he saw fit to temporize with the question when it was put up to him. It is due to him, as it is due to me, to state upon what authority I based my assertion and if that authority is erroneous it is Colonel Gaston's duty to himself to have the corrections made that will clean up his reputation.

"In the Directory of Directors for 1921-22 I find that Colonel Gaston is recorded as a director of the Cohannet Spinning Company, the location of which is not stated. This directory, being accounted as almost official, I was warranted in accepting its accuracy. "Dockham's American Trade Reports, Textile Manufacture and Dry Goods Trade and Directories World Number, 1921," is customarily regarded as an accurate bulletin of the enterprises indicated by its title and is accepted as such by the cotton and kindred industries. In that volume there is no mention whatever of the Cohannet Mills of Taunton, Mass., but in the list of industries operating in South Carolina appears the name of the Cohannet Mills located in Fingerville, which was incorporated in 1910 with a capital of \$100,000.

"It is worth while noting that the Northern cotton mills which have set up branches of their business in the "child labor" regions south of the Mason and Dixon line have used, in several instances, the name of the parent Northern concern for their new departure. If Colonel Gaston has not seen fit to disassociate his name with the concerns attributed to him in these two sober business volumes he should not find fault with me for crediting him with enterprises he has not thought important enough to deny.

"While I am willing to accept his statement at its face value, I am not disposed to be apologetic for any utterances based on records accepted as authentic, which he failed to correct up to date; nor will I abate one jot of my expressed detestation of an industrial traffic and practice that is destroying the helpless childhood of the industrial South, to enable its practitioners to undersell the labor of Massachusetts and the North. He should give his views on the industrial infamy now and not wait.

"Colonel Gaston has been good enough to venture an explanation of his connection with the Cohannet Mills. Perhaps the Colonel will be good enough to inform the people of Boston of the part, in his opinion, the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, of which firm he was a member, played in the imposition of the ten-cent carfare on

the people of Boston. Knowing as I do the Colonel to be a kindly and genial individual, perhaps he will unbend sufficiently, and inform the people of the Commonwealth as to the amount of money received by the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall during the past twenty-five years for legal services and perhaps he will be kind enough further to furnish a list of persons who were the beneficiaries of the huge sum drained from the people of the State in street car fares and what the legal services consisted of. It would be most illuminating and intensely interesting reading were the Colonel kind enough to furnish the public a list containing the names of the individuals who during the last twenty-five years served him as runners or lobbyists at the Legislature, to whom he was a Moses and who in the present campaign still regard him as a Moses."

of the present Franklin park meadows.

The eastern portion will be primarily for herbaceous plants assembled in a naturalistic way, with trees and shrubbery as a background. An artificial pond of generous dimensions will occupy the centre of this area and in it will be aquatic plants. Attractive foot bridges will span streams which will lead from the pond and across a waterway which will feed a pool for special plants like the lotus, sappirus and other unusual plants. There also will be a collection of rock plants on the knoll northwest of the pond.

At the westerly point of the scheme, there will be a special oval shaped garden, 1000 feet in its greatest width, for the display of roses.

The long pergola will overlook all the gardens. It will face the great mall of the Zoo, and will be built substantially of oak timbers.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 7 - 1922

HUB TO SPEND \$100,000 FOR TELEGRAM ROSE GARDEN

AUG 7 1922

New Beauty Spot in Franklin Park to be Made Elaborate

In his aim to provide Boston with a rose garden, Mayor Curley has obtained from Arthur A. Shurtleff, landscape architect, adviser to the park department, a scheme which gives every promise of affording Boston a garden which will equal if not surpass beauty spots which delight thousands of persons in various cities of the country.

SITE NEAR ZOO

The mayor, in his previous administration, had the nucleus of a rose garden installed in the Zoo section of Franklin park. Reports from Hartford, Conn., that fully 15,000 persons visited the rose garden there on Sundays inspired him to give Boston's citizens something similarly attractive and with the nucleus already flourishing he decided to expand upon it.

His central idea has been elaborated upon by Mr. Shurtleff, whose scheme really provides for a herbaceous garden and a rose garden for continuous bloom. The mayor has arranged that there will be an expenditure this year of \$25,000 toward the work and that the balance of \$75,000 considered necessary will be made available next year.

Pergola On Ridge

The site of the gardens is in a sunny section north of a long ridge, on which will be placed a pergola overlooking all the gardens, which will be planted around the margins

AMERICAN - AUG - 8 - 1922

MANNING PROBE DELAYED BY COUNCIL

No action was taken by the City Council at its meeting on the proposed investigation of the office of John P. Manning, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, the order for which was passed and signed by Mayor Curley.

It is expected, however, that, at its next meeting on Monday, a committee will be appointed for that purpose and money will be made available for the investigation.

The Council passed to its second reading the transfer of \$20,000 from the appropriation for a gymnasium in South Boston to the appropriation for the further improvement of the Christopher J. Lee playground in South Boston.

The same was done with the appropriation of \$100,000 for the making of highways, the discontinuance of Bath street and the ten-foot set back of property at Washington and Northampton streets for the new building of the Roxbury Trust Company.

The Council also accepted the legislative act authorizing the city to reimburse the Atlas Construction Company with a sum of money to pay a certain sum that the company is said to have against the city in relation to the building of a wall at Deer Island during former Mayor Fitzgerald's administration.

The appointment of Samuel M. Beresnick as constable was held up for one week.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG 10 1922
CURLEY CHARGES FRAUD

Mayor Asks South Boston Oil Permit

Revolving
TRANS

Logan Denies Fraud and Charges
Politics

AUG 10 1922

Declares That Street Board Cannot Act
Adversely

Cites General Baking Co.'s Case as
Similar

With Mayor Curley charging that fraud and deception had been practised by the Meisel Press Manufacturing Company in securing a permit to store 6000 barrels of oil on its property in Locust street, South Boston, and Brigadier General Edward L. Logan asserting that the agitation against the permit had resulted from the vaporings of the South Boston politicians, who had driven \$1,000,000 industry from the district, the public hearing granted by the street commissioners today, on the petition for a revocation of the permit, was lively.

Though between 600 and 700 residents of the district had attended a mass meeting of protest last night, according to the leaders, not more than forty were at today's hearing. But practically every person voted against the storage of the oil when a show of strength was asked. The petitioners were represented by Representative John W. McCormack and former Representative Robert E. Bigney and Executive Councillor William J. Foley.

Curley Charges Deception

Mayor Curley said he was desirous of promoting the industrial life of the city and willing to do anything in reason to that end, regardless of public clamor. He would favor a permit for the storage of any quantity of gas or oil that was considered necessary for the conduct of business, but he did not believe it the duty of city officials to permit the city to be made a target for deception that might be practised.

It was in May that a representative of the Meisel concern had visited his office with plans of a building to be constructed on the South Boston property that would cost about \$40,000. He was told that the oil tanks were necessary in connection with the business. The mayor saw no objection to the petition and approved the favorable action of the street commissioners. Not long ago the mayor was informed that the permit had been turned over to the Tidewater Oil Company for the establishment of an oil plant, and he charged that a clear case of deception had been shown. Unless the Meisel Company would immediately proceed with the erection of the building as planned, it was the duty of the street commissioners to reconsider the granting of the permit or refuse to permit the Tidewater Company to proceed under that permit.

The mayor was about to leave the room when Judge Logan remarked that the Meisel company is still ready to go through with their plans. This statement led the mayor to say that it was unfortunate that the company had remained silent in the past few weeks. Mr. Bigney interrupted to declare that Mr. Meisel, who was present, had testified in court that he had transferred his interests to the Tidewater company. Judge Logan remarked that he had told Judge Crosby of the Supreme Court that the latter concern was ready to pro-

ceed with their new building, and that no deception had been practised.

"Will Mr. Meisel say that he has not transferred his license?" asked Mr. Bigney.

"He has transferred some of his real estate to the Tidewater company," Judge Logan responded.

Not Disturbed Over Fire Menace

Mayor Curley who smiled during the lively interchange of remarks said he was not at all disturbed about the reported fire menace of oil storage. The only thing he was disturbed about is the building which was promised to give employment to five hundred men. If the company is not going ahead the permit should be taken away. Mr. Meisel told the mayor that he was going ahead with the building, but he could not say when, as he was going West shortly. The mayor added that he did not propose that the Tidewater company should construct an oil plant and the city lose the building that was promised.

Judge Logan asked the street commissioners how they came to grant the hearing, and Commissioner John J. O'Callaghan, who presided, stated that the board had received a letter from Representative McCormack and a petition from Mr. Bigney. The judge then declared that he, as counsel for the Tidewater Company, objected, first, because the notice of the hearing was insufficient; second, because the Tidewater Company, the owner of the promises for which the license has been issued, had acted in good faith and had spent a large sum of money in development; third, because the street commissioners had no authority to revoke the permit. The judge stated also that one of the petitioners was before the Supreme Court on Tuesday for an injunction to restrain the Tidewater company's development, which petition was denied, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bigney's present action came very close to contempt.

At this juncture Judge Logan turned to a sheriff who was present and stated that he would ask for the service on the board of a writ of prohibition. The official walked to the table and made the service.

Mr. Bigney stated his position before the Supreme Court. He believed that the Tidewater Company was proceeding without authority in erecting oil tanks. Representative McCormack said the outstanding fact is that the Meisel Company has sold out to the Tidewater Company, and that if the former company is to use the oil they will purchase it from the latter concern. He was certain that the assurances to the street commissioners and to the mayor had not been kept. He referred to the mass-meeting's protest last evening as "tremendous," and presented a petition for revocation signed by several hundred persons.

Judge Dean Objects

Josiah S. Dean, special justice of the South Boston court, representing the Ayer estate which sold the Meisel Company its land, said that his clients did not care to object to anything that would tend to the general improvement of the district, but if he were a member of the board he would vote in accordance with the mayor's views. It was obvious that the Meisel concern had abandoned the oil permit, and his opinion was that if they are to use oil they will seek another permit. Judge Logan said the latter statement was not true, and in answer to a question of Judge Dean's declared that the Meisel company will not buy oil from the Tidewater Company. "I should revoke the permit and start over again," were Judge Dean's concluding remarks.

John J. Sullivan of 108 Buttonwood street said he was one of the first to start the protest. He knew of seventy-two property owners in that neighborhood who were opposed. Councillor Foley said it was a case of the Michigan Tanning & Extract Company all over again. In that case the

above company was the title owner of the land and the Tidewater Company was the power behind. Mrs. M. Joy of 11 Newell street, Mrs. Mary J. Carey of 11 Locust street, Patrick O'Donnell of 18 Hewitt street and Councillor Moriarty added their protests, the latter exclaiming that the Meisel Company had come to City Hall with "unclean hands."

Judge Logan, in his concluding argument, informed the board that the Tidewater Company had taken a deed of the Meisel Company's land on July 8 when he was in camp. He then charged that the agitation was due to the politicians, as political campaigns were now in operation. He denied the charge that the Meisel Company's petition for a permit was a "subterfuge." The Tidewater Company would have spent about \$1,000,000 in South Boston, but because of politics it was obliged to give way. He understood that the Meisel Company bought the real estate over a year ago and that nothing was known at that time about the Tidewater Company desiring a location there. The Meisel Company desired to improve its property, which it had a right to do, and is still anxious to build, as promised.

Board Without Authority

Proceeding with his argument, Judge Logan asserted that the street commissioners had no right to revoke the permit. It was granted, not as a personal license, like that of liquor dealers. The board had decided that the location was a good place for the storage of oil, and having determined that question it has no right to revoke the permit. The Supreme Court's decision concerning the revocation of the permit to the General Baking Company had settled the question at issue.

Mr. Meisel, who was asked by Chairman O'Callaghan concerning his business, replied that he had a plant at 944 Dorchester avenue and needs more room. At present 140 men are employed and the company is nine months behind in executing orders. He would not answer a question by Mr. Bigney as to how much land has been transferred to the Tidewater Company.

Both Mr. Bigney and Mr. Moriarty represented the charge of politics which Judge Logan had made, the former stating that such cries are always made when important questions in South Boston are being considered, and the latter saying that he desired to reply in kind he would speak of the impropriety of a judge of the lower court appearing as counsel for a proposition to which the district is opposed, to the assertion that the present case was similar to that of the General Baking Company. Mr. Bigney differed, saying that in this case fraud and deceit are involved.

The case was taken under advisement.

13 FIREHORSES GIVE WAY TO MOTORS

Acting Fire Commissioner William J. Casey today filed with Mayor Curley his report of the activities of the fire department for the month of July.

Horse drawn apparatus at Engine 6, Engine 12 and Engine 24 have been replaced by motor-driven equipments, the report shows, displacing thirteen horses.

Chemical Co. 10, Dudley and Winslow streets, Roxbury, has been disbanded and the members of the company reassigned to strengthen other companies in the department.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 1922
OPPOSES ATLAS CO. CLAIM
MANUSCRIPT

Finance Commission Urges Mayor Curley to Veto Settlement of Fourteen-Year Bill as Dangerous Precedent

AUG 12 1922
Orders which the public cannot understand are passed by the City Council. One of them was that in favor of a legislative act permitting the city to make a financial settlement with the Atlas Construction Company on account of a fourteen-year-old claim, in connection with the building of a cement wall at Deer Island, during the first Fitzgerald administration. The order is now before Mayor Curley for acceptance or rejection, and the Finance Commission urges the mayor to take the latter course.

Since the wall was built, Frank J. Linehan, now a Dorchester contractor, but prominent in politics years ago, has pressed the claim continuously. He was president of the company that built the wall. When the city negotiated with the Government for the sale of one-half of Deer Island, in 1906, one of the provisions was that the city should build a wall to mark the boundary line. In private bidding, Linehan's estimate was the lowest, and Penal Commissioner John B. Martin gave him the job at \$51,50. Linehan's profit was to be \$6000.

After the work was done, Linehan filed a claim against the city of \$11,554, based on extra cost of securing sand. The Finance Commission points out that the finding of W. S. Slocum, a special master appointed by the Supreme Court to hear the claim, reported that Mr. Martin had no right to make any agreement on behalf of the city. The Finance Commission concludes that if the mayor signs the order it would be a dangerous precedent.

POST - AUG 16 1922
MADE MISTAKE
ABOUT GASTON

POST
Curley, However, Takes
Up 10-Cent Fare Issue

In explaining how **1922** came to associate Colonel William A. Gaston with the Cohannet Mills of Fingerville, S. C., which the Colonel has emphatically denied having connection with, Mayor Curley yesterday asked Mr. Gaston to tell of his connections with the 10 cent car fare issue, and how much the Gaston law office has received for legal advice on such matters.

The Mayor in an attempt to clear Colonel Gaston of an early statement this week to the effect that the latter was interested in a Southern mill, one of the largest in the child labor regions, declares that he found the Colonel listed as a director in the Cohannet Mills. Though the location of the same in textile directories was not given, it was assumed that the mills were those of Fingerville, S. C., and not Massachusetts.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 9 - 1922
BRIDGES AND BABIES

If the city were to build a five-million-dollar bridge there would be columns in the newspapers, interest among the citizens, enthusiasm among art lovers, but the city has embarked upon a more important work than building bridges, and we hear nothing about it.

AUG 9 1922

Acting upon the mayor's suggestion and by his direction, several municipal departments are formulating plans to keep a close watch upon sanitary conditions in the North End. The health department intends to see to it that the streets are kept clean, the sewers freed of accumulated filth, and the sidewalks made fit to walk upon. Other departments have been asked to increase their activities in the district also.

TELEGRAM

Building a bridge is important, but cleaning up conditions in the North End is more important because it means health, perhaps life itself, to many thousands.

Every now and then we hear of contagious diseases among children in our congested districts. Only the activity and ability of physicians prevent an epidemic, but there would be no contagious disease if the city could eliminate filth.

Millions of dollars are spent annually by public and private agencies to instruct, amuse or entertain the dwellers in the tenement districts, but very little of this goes to educating the people to the necessity of clean streets or the menace of foul sewers.

To save the life of a single baby is of more importance than building any bridge. Boston does not appreciate this fully, now, or there would be more interest in the mayor's campaign to help the people of the North End.

TRAVELER - AUG - 8 - 1922

**GASTON DENIES
CURLEY'S CHILD
LABOR CHARGE**

1922 company. The Cohannet Company of Taunton, with which I was connected through the New England Investment Company, was dissolved in 1921. I am not a stockholder in, a director of, or interested in any southern cotton mill, and have never been. The statement that I profited by child labor was absolutely false. Mr. Curley was evidently misinformed."

Has Never Been Director
or Interested in Cotton

Mill in South

TRAVELER

1922 has been interested in a southern cotton mill, Col. William A. Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, made the following statement yesterday in reply to Mayor Curley's criticism of his stand on child labor:

"On my return to Boston my attention has just been called to the fact that Mayor Curley, a few days ago, in a letter printed in the Boston papers, assailed me for being a director of and interested in the Cohannet mills of Fingerville, South Carolina, and said that I had profited financially through that mill by child labor. I am not, and never have been, a director of or interested in the Cohannet mills of Fingerville, South Carolina, which, I understand, is a cotton mill. I know nothing about it."

"For about three years I was a director in the Cohannet Company of Taunton, Mass., a Massachusetts corporation, engaged in the yarn business, that company having nothing whatever to do with the Fingerville, South Caro-

TRAVELER - AUG - 10 - 1922
BOSTON POPULATION

832,678 ON JULY 1, 1922
AUG 1 1922 TRAVELER
Curley Publishes Estimate of City

Authorities

The population of Boston on July 1, 1922, was 832,678, according to the estimate of the city government made public by Mayor Curley yesterday. The finding will be published in "Boston Statistics, 1922" about to be issued. The estimate, which is checked up as correct, gives the city 68,681 more inhabitants than credited by the United States census figure of 764,017.

The city health department declares that the death rate for Boston which is a factor in the estimate, is about normal, approximately 14.27. The United States census gave Boston a death rate of 15.66, which is higher than that of most of the other large cities.

TRAVELER - AUG - 10 - 1922

KANSAS CITY MEN WELCOMED TO HUB AUG 10 1922

TRAVELER



Mayor Curley giving the key to the city to the Kansas City, Mo., committee which is making a study of juvenile courts of the East. Left to right: Mayer Curley, presenting key; Alderman J. Grover Joyce, Charles Tucker, president of the board of welfare, and Alderman George Goldman.

A committee, making a study of juvenile courts of eastern cities, arrived here today from Kansas City, Mo., ready to be shown how such things are conducted in Boston. Shortly after

their arrival they called on Mayor Curley, who extended the freedom of the city to them and presented them with a key to the same. The party was composed of Alderman J. Grover Joyce, Charles Tucker, board of public welfare, and Alderman George Goldman.

The party will remain in Boston two days and will then visit New York and Philadelphia. Judge Connolly of the Brighton court, Theodore A. Glynn, newly confirmed fire commissioner, and Congressman Tague were among those greeting the visitors.

TRAVELER - AUG - 11 - 1922

CURLEY NAMES ZONING BOARD

Will Co-operate with City
Planning Body and
Draft Ordinance

TRAVELER
WOULD REGULATE
USES OF PROPERTY

AUG 11 1922
Mayor Curley yesterday formed a zoning advisory commission to work in co-operation with the city planning board in the preparation of a zoning plan and ordinance for the city of Boston. He called the first meeting of the new commission to be held at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, Aug. 14, at the office of the city planning board, room 47, City Hall.

Except for the representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who will be designated Sept. 15, the members of the committee and the organizations they represent include the following: Associated Industries of Massachusetts, B. Preston Clark; Boston Central Labor Union, P. Harry Jennings; Boston Real Estate Exchange, Elbridge R. Anderson; Boston Society of Architects, Dana Somes; Boston Society of Landscape Architects, John Nolen; Boston Society

of Civil Engineers, C. Frank Allen; Master Builders' Association, James C. McGaw; Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, Luther C. Greenleaf; Team Owners' Association, George F. Stebbins, and the United Improvement Association, Walter R. Meins.

EXPLANATORY LETTER

In a letter tendering appointment to the commission, Mayor Curley wrote: "Zoning regulations are generally recognized throughout the country as essential to the orderly, progressive growth of a municipality. This fact has been recognized by the United States government in the appointment of an advisory committee on zoning in connection with the division of building and housing of the department of commerce.

"It has been recognized by the commonwealth of Massachusetts in the passage of enabling legislation under art. LX of the constitutional amendments, permitting cities and towns to restrict buildings according to their use or construction to specified districts. It has been recognized by the city of Boston in the adoption of a comprehensive heights of buildings law, the establishment of building limits, and other protective measures. I believe that the time has now come to extend the zoning principle to the use or development of property to the end that individual rights may be protected and community interest promoted."

POST - AUG - 11 - 1922

MAYOR PLANS NEW BUREAU

AUG 11 1922
POST
Aim Is to Educate Public
as to City's Resources

Plans for the creation of the Boston Conservation Bureau, a permanent department of the city which by means of organized programmes will encourage the protection of human life and the safeguarding of public health, were formulated by Mayor Curley and a temporary committee yesterday.

Though part of the proposed plan is now being conducted by the city through the open-air motion picture shows which emphasize the need for prevention of accidents, community health information, care of streets and public parks, the committee will carry nightly lectures to Boston citizens in public schools and meeting places this winter on utilizing municipal resources.

One form of the work to be undertaken by the new bureau will be the education of Boston's citizens on the city's resources and opportunities so that they may "Sell Boston to Bostonians," or visitors who are unacquainted with the advantages to be found in the Hub.

TRAYEGER - AUG - 11 - 1922

AUG - 11 - 1922

COX AND CURLEY MAYOR WILL O.K. GREET HIKER OIL TANKS IF-

Sergt.-Maj. Martinez,
Gassed Veteran, Walks
Here from California

TRAVELER TAKES LONG TRAMP FOR HIS HEALTH

AUG 11 1922

Mayor Curley and Gov. Cox yesterday extended the official greetings of Boston and Massachusetts to Sergt.-Maj. Charles M. Martinez, a wounded and gassed veteran of the 18th field artillery regiment, 3d division, who hiked 3000 miles since Dec. 27 last from San Francisco to Boston to regain his health.

Martinez was introduced to Mayor Curley at City Hall and Gov. Cox at the State House by Capt. Francis D. Harrigan, candidate for the Democratic nomination for register of deeds of Suffolk county and host of Martinez during his visit.

PRESENTS KEY TO BOSTON

Mayor Curley presented Martinez with a key to Boston, extending the freedom of the city to him, and made him the bearer of a letter to Mayor T. M. Caldwell of San Francisco which read: "Dear Mr. Mayor: It was a great pleasure to welcome as the guest of the city of Boston for a brief stay, Sergt.-Maj. Charles M. Martinez, upon completion of his journey from San Francisco to Boston. Like all Californians, he appeared in the full bloom of health and possessed of that good-natured optimism which has been the foundation of California's progress, prosperity and happiness."

Gov. Cox gave him a letter to Gov. William D. Stevens of California which read: "My Dear Gov. Stevens: It was a pleasure today to welcome a citizen of your state, Sergt.-Maj. Charles M. Martinez, who has just completed his journey from California to Massachusetts and who, I understand, loves California so well that he is immediately returning to its sunny shores. He carries with him the best wishes of the people of Massachusetts for the recovery of his health."

The hob-nail army field shoes which were the sole foot covering worn by Martinez during his entire hike had an interesting appeal for the various prominent citizens who greeted him, including Congressman Tague, Judge Connolly of the Brighton court, and Theodore A. Glynn. The hobs were worn completely off and the soles were worn through to the inner soles.

Playground Asked for Forest Hills Section

Mayor Curley yesterday sent to the park commission the petition of 4000 residents in the Forest Hills section of the city requesting a playground for thousands of children who, it is said, are now compelled to obtain recreation on streets and private property, having no playground in the district.

Demands the Meisel Press
Carry Out Pledge to
Erect \$400,000 Building

AUG 11 1922 SO. BOSTON CITIZENS ENTER PROTEST

R1 TRAVELER

Mayor Curley yesterday stated that he would not object to the construction of 16 12,000-gallon oil tanks on land bordering Locust street, South Boston, if the Meisel Press Manufacturing Company, which obtained a permit for construction of the tanks, will keep its word and erect the \$400,000 building which it told the city authorities it would place on the property.

The mayor's intention was made known in his remarks at the hearing which the street commissioners are holding to consider the revocation of the permit granted the Meisel company.

RESIDENTS PROTEST TANK

The tanks are to be for the Tidewater Oil Company, which is building under the license granted to the Meisel Press, and South Boston residents are protesting on the ground that the tanks will endanger the lives and property of the people of the district and be a public nuisance.

"Unless the Meisel company proceeds with its building," said the mayor, "I believe it is the duty of the street commissioners to reconsider and revoke the permit on the ground that deception and fraud has been practised on the mayor of Boston and the street commissioners.

"As far as the plans of the Tidewater Oil Company to locate on this property are concerned, I am not at this time prepared to say anything. I am not disturbed about the menace of the oil tanks. The only thing I am disturbed about is whether they are going to build as they have represented to me that they would build.

"Representatives of the Meisel Press Manufacturing Company came to me with plans for construction of a \$400,000 building upon land which had been idle for years. They said it was necessary to their business that they use a large quantity of machine oil. I told them that under the conditions I would approve the permit.

"Then I was informed that the permit granted the Meisel company for storage had been turned over to the Tidewater Oil Company. I contend that this is a clear case of misrepresentation, and unless the Meisel company proceed with their building it is the duty of the board to revoke their permit."

Judge Logan, representing the two companies, explained to the mayor that a representative of the Meisel company was present, and that Logan, representing him, would say that the Meisel officials were ready to go ahead and do "exactly as they had agreed to do."

Mayor Curley then remarked that if that was the case, "it was unfortunate that they (the Meisel officials) had been so dumb."

Judge Logan stated that the Tidewater Oil Company was not the owner of a part of the premises in question; that the company "went in in good faith."

received authorization and had already expended approximately \$45,000.

Two petitions in opposition were presented to Chairman Dunn, one signed by district property owners and the other, presented by Representative McCormack, containing the names of many of the approximately 800 persons who attended a protest mass meeting Wednesday night at Locust and Mt. Vernon streets.

The session was marked by several verbal clashes between Judge Logan and former Representative Bigney, who presented the petition on which the hearing was called. Other speakers in protest included Councilman Moriarty, Councillor W. J. Foley and several property owners and tenants of residences near the site of the oil tanks.

AUG - 11 - 1922

GASTON SCORES CHILD LABOR

TRAVELER
Pledges Himself to Work
for Amendment to
Regulate It

GIVES NO DEFINITE REPLY TO CURLEY

AUG 11 1922

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]
BROCKTON, Aug. 10—Without definitely meeting the most recent charges of Mayor Curley, Col. William A. Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, in addresses here today and tonight, came out squarely for an amendment to the federal constitution which would allow Congress to regulate child labor in all the states.

Col Gaston pointed out that the first steps in Massachusetts to regulate the hours of children in industry had been taken by his father, William Gaston, who served as Governor of Massachusetts more than 40 years ago.

TO WORK FOR AMENDMENT

He said in part:

"The enlightened opinion of the progressive states of the Union has twice received a painful shock by decisions of the supreme court of the United States declaring unconstitutional laws enacted by Congress for the protection of children in labor. Both decisions were because the court held that the laws invaded rights guaranteed to the states by the constitution. One law forbade the employment of minors on the articles entering into interstate commerce, the other attempted to gain the same end by levying a tax on articles produced by children."

"The situation is not as hopeless as most people think. Our own state of Massachusetts as recently as in the time of my own father was so unenlightened as to the subject of child labor that an organization in which he had part was necessary to start the movement toward better things."

"The states still remaining backward will in time progress, or if they do not, the humane desires of a majority of the nation will not be balked. A legal way will be found to express this will."

TRAVELER - AUG 15 - 1922

COUNCIL FAVORS NEW STREET TO COST \$10,000,000

AUG 15 1922

TRAVELER
Would Be Between Boylston and School with
Province as Link

FINALLY APPROVES WIDENING PROJECT

Mayor Curley's promise to seek authority from the next Legislature to create a new \$10,000,000 thoroughfare between Boylston and School streets to parallel Washington and Tremont streets, a project in which Province street would be a connecting link, yesterday won Councilman Moriarty's support of the Province street widening plan, and the scheme received the final approval of the city council.

The debate prior to passage of the order was enlivened by sharp tilts between Councilmen Hagan and Moriarty, the former predicting that the Legislature will never authorize the loan necessary for the big project, and the latter asking if it could be possible that Hagan's interests in the Cambridge-Court streets widening project could be a reason for his opposition to the Province street proposition.

The charge of Councilman Moriarty that the widening plan was being put through in the interest of Met Shoolman and the Olympia Realty Trust was recalled by Councilman Hagan. Councilman Moriarty replied that in his speech at that time he said he was opposed to the plan unless it were made of a comprehensive effort to relieve traffic congestion.

"I knew the councilman was the guardian of Johnny Desmond and Bob Bottomly, but I did not know he was my guardian and I do not intend this year or next to have a guardian," declared Councilman Moriarty.

"If I were his guardian," said Councilman Hagan, "I would take a whip around with me, for if I were his guardian, as his elder, I should say he needs a spanking. He has spoken of the Good Government whip, but I never saw it. Did the mayor crack his whip?"

"A widened Province street would be but a parking space. It would make impossible the expenditure of the same money for improvements in other sections of the city. It would not be completed in 100 years."

Councilman Lane spoke against the plan, pointing out that the \$452,000 borrowing capacity had been reduced by \$70,000 for the Baldwin place playground in the West end and by \$100,000 for the Chelsea street widening. The \$250,000 Province street loan would bring it down to \$62,000.

The roll call on the passage of the order was the same as at the first reading two weeks ago, Councilmen Hagan, Lane and Gilbody voting in the negative, Councilmen Brickey, Ford, Donoghue, Watson, Walsh and Moriarty voting in the affirmative.

The council finally passed on a second reading the \$70,000 loan order for the Baldwin place playground, which is to be created on the site of a synagogue. Unanimous approval was also given to transfer \$25,000 from the appropriation for a recreation building, West Roxbury, and \$7000 from the Quincy market building appropriation to the furnishing of the municipal building at Brookline street and Shawmut avenue.

The council adjourned for four weeks, to meet Sept. 11, the day before the primaries. The proposed investigation of the office of Clerk John P. Manning of the Suffolk superior criminal court, which had passed the council and was approved by the mayor, was not mentioned at the session yesterday.

TELEGRAM - AUG 16 - 1922

CURLEY TO PUT CURFEW LAW IN FORCE ON CARNIVALS

Mayor Curley has opened warfare on ~~TELEGRAM~~ outdoor night exhibitions as being a menace to the city's moral life and to young girls. The mayor has requested that Fletcher Radnor, chairman of the Licensing Board, conduct an investigation into the carnivals. If this investigation does not bear out claims of certain citizens that the city's morals are endangered, the carnival will be ordered to close their evening performances at 9 o'clock.

Complaints against the carnivals have been received by the mayor from divers sources and these complaints have been supplemented by his own personal observations within two weeks at an outdoor exhibition on Dorchester ave., near Southampton st.

"Gambling," says Mayor Curley, "and many other forms of impropriety have long been associated with carnivals, and the public has risen in protest against the menace. Despite warnings many carnival proprietors have refused to clean house.

"Because of the low moral tone of a majority of the carnival companies, the public no longer will tolerate them. Reputable carnival proprietors have made little headway in their efforts to reform the business.

"Carnival troupes have become notorious for their thievery, gambling, concessions, girl shows and the like and this has been responsible for the enactment of laws forbidding exhibition in many communities."

GLOBE - AUG 16 - 1922

MAYOR NOMINATES

GLOBE C. H. BLACKALL

Proposed For Schoolhouse

Commissioner at \$3500

Mayor Curley named Clarence H. Blackall today to be a Schoolhouse Commissioner at \$3500 salary, to fill a position that has remained open since the Curley administration began. Mr Blackall is a Beacon-st architect of wide repute and favorable Civil Service action is expected shortly.

The Mayor says he has offered this post to such men as R. C. Sturgis, R. A. Cram and J. D. Leland, all of high professional standing, but that, on one ground or another, all felt themselves obliged to decline it.

POSTL AUG - 15 - 1922

JOHN J. WALSH SCORES FOEMEN

AUG 15 - 1922 POST
Raps Whipple and Gaston
in Charlestown

Declaring that one of his opponents for the Democratic nomination is favored by those in "fear of losing jobs in municipal services," John Jackson Walsh in three rallies in Charlestown last night renewed his attack on Sherman L. Whipple, who is supported by Mayor Curley, and on his other opponent, William A. Gaston.

"If either of my distinguished chief opponents was as great as his supporters claim it would not be necessary for him to expend so much effort and money as he is doing to make his availability known.

"For every fair argument made in advocacy of my opponents I have sympathy. For every attempt made to force their candidacy upon an unwilling electorate no one can have anything but defiance, whether he is free to show it or must conceal it. Democracy is still opposed to kaiserism, whether in Berlin or Boston. The voters are bound to ask all candidates what they have done for the people to warrant their nomination. The expression of good intentions for the future will not suffice.

"Mayor Curley has asked city employees to support Mr. Whipple. In this he is within his rights as one citizen aiding another politically. Let us hope he does not mean to coerce the city employees. The Mayor is a Democrat and I assume believes in equality of opportunity and fair play."

GLOBE - AUG - 17 - 1922

MR AND MRS H. N. SLATER AUG 17 1922 PRESENTED KEY TO THE CITY

Mayor Curley Receives Visit From Young Aviation Corps Veteran and His Bride of a Few Months



MR AND MRS SLATER AT CITY HALL RECEIVING "KEY TO THE CITY" AT HANDS OF MAYOR.

Mayor Curley had a happy little visit at City Hall yesterday from Mr and Mrs Horatio Slater. Mr Slater is a son of Mrs Mabel Hunt Slater, whose husband was head of the famous Slater Mills at Webster.

Mr Slater served in the Aviation Corps during the World War. This was his first visit to Boston since his marriage to Miss Margaret Lyon of New York city

eight months ago. His statuesque blonde bride was all smiles while the Mayor recalled her husband's gift to the city of a tiger for the Franklin Park Zoo in the first Curley administration.

Although Mrs Slater Sr and her son control a good many parcels of realty in downtown Boston, the Mayor thought it fitting to present his visitors one of those steel-blue "keys to the city," which they received with quite a show of gratitude.

GLOBE - AUG - 16 - 1922 AUTHORIZES HEARING ON PROVINCE ST GLOBE

Will Be Held Probably
Soon After Sept 1

The Street Commission was authorized yesterday by Mayor Curley to hold the public hearing required by law preparatory to the taking by the city of private land necessary for the projected Province-st widening, for which the City Council has voted the \$250,000 loan.

This hearing is to be advertised for three successive weeks and will probably be held about the first week in September. Afterwards, the commission will enter negotiations with the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, the Olympia Realty Company and George U. Crocker, the three interests whose properties are to be affected by the widening of Province st.

All plans for a big movie house have been abandoned, according to Treasurer Max Swoolman of the Olympia concern, and the large structure to be built upon the large acreage extending from Washington st all the way through to Province st will be an office building.

The city will make a taking 35 feet deep for the 120-foot frontage of concern's property in Province st, which compelled the Olympia company to give up the idea of a motion picture theatre. The new structure will stand eight stories high in Washington st and seven stories in Province st, which is at a higher level than the former thoroughfare.

The new street line will be established next month on paper, but the actual work of tearing down the buildings which must be razed in order to permit the necessary widening will not begin before May or June.

COMMISSION DISAPPROVES APPOINTMENT OF WARD

The Civil Service Commission yesterday voted not to approve the appointment by Mayor Curley of Michael J. Ward as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner for Boston.

It was announced by the commission that Theodore A. Glynn, appointed by the Mayor to be Fire Commissioner, ap-

peared yesterday before the commission but that no action on the appointment was taken. The time limit within which the commission may approve or reject Mr Glynn's appointment does not expire for two weeks, it was said.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 15 - 1922 HAGAN QUESTIONS COUNCIL ON PROVINCE ST. VOTE CHANGE

After Councilor E. Hagan had sought enlightenment and was given some, with a touch of myrrh, by Councilor James T. Moriarty, the City Council passed on final reading Mayor Curley's loan order for \$250,000 for the widening of Province st., cleaned up a little other business and adjourned till the second Monday in September.

Councilor Hagan's request for a little light on arguments that have swung at least four members of the council from the opposition to favor of the Province st. project brought out from Councilor Moriarty the statement that he had changed his stand in opposition because Mayor Curley had told him he intended to seek legislative permission next year to raise money to continue Province st. to Boylston st.

Mayor Curley subsequently confirmed Mr. Moriarty's statement and said he estimated that such an extension, which would mean the continuation of Province st. from Bromfield st. in a southwesterly direction to West st., where it would absorb Mason st. and proceed across Avery st. to Boylston st., could be done for about \$10,000,000.

GLOBE

TELEGRAM - AUG - 16 - 1922

CIVIL SERVICE REJECTS WARD AS VETS' HEAD

The civil service commission, following long deliberations, including an extension of the ordinary time, has disapproved Mayor Curley's appointment of Michael J. Ward to be commissioner of soldiers' relief.

After the appointment had been before the commission for nearly 30 day, the mayor was requested to send in his name again, because the commission had not had opportunity, because of absence from the city of certain of its personnel, to consider the nomination within the legal period of 30 days.

Mr. Ward had been given a verbal examination within the 30-day period, but was not called before the board for re-examination after the mayor had renominated him.

GLOBE - AUG 15 - 1922

WALSH ASKS VOTERS TO BE INDEPENDENT

GLOBE
Says City Employees Are
Free to Choose

AUG 15 1922
Admits Curley's Right to Urge
Support of Whipple

John Jackson Walsh, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, addressed several hundred voters at each of three rallies in Charlestown last evening—at Hayes, Sullivan and City sqs.

He declared that his opponents are gentlemen, that each attained their distinction in their own way, but he denied that they have sympathy with the people. He said that William A. Gaston is identified with the banking interests and Sherman L. Whipple with the corporation interests.

"If either of my opponents was as great as his supporters claim," he said, "it would not be necessary for him to expend so much money as he is doing to make his availability known. In some quarters I find a certain expression of favor for one of my opponents, due wholly to fear of losing jobs in municipal service. What a blessing the Australian ballot is and what an opportunity it affords for conscientious voting in defiance of any boss or master!"

"For every attempt made to force the candidacy of my opponents upon an unwilling electorate one can have but defiance, whether he is free to show it or must conceal it. Democracy is still opposed to Kaiserism, whether in Berlin or Boston. The voters are bound to ask all candidates what they have done for the people to warrant their nomination. The expression of good intentions for the future will not suffice."

"Mayor Curley has asked city employees to support Mr Whipple. In this he is within his rights as one citizen aiding another politically. Let us hope he does not mean to coerce the city employees. The Mayor is a Democrat and I assume believes in equality of opportunity and fair play. The spirit of coercion and even the appearance of it must be offensive to him."

"His idea of political support is to go to the extreme of effort for his choice, of course. Having induced Mr Whipple to enter this contest it is expected that the Mayor will do all he can to nominate him. The people will judge of the legitimacy of his action. You have a mind of your own and you have the right to vote for the man of your choice. Exercise that right at the polls and vote for the man who is working for your interest and I am satisfied you will vote for John Jackson Walsh, the people's candidate for United States Senator."

GLOBE - AUG 17 - 1922
MAYOR CURLEY TELEGRAPHS
PRESIDENT ON COAL ISSUE

Mayor Curley, who is not greatly impressed with the desirability of bituminous coal for household purposes in New England, yesterday sent a telegram to President Harding, informing him that no section will suffer more from coal shortage than New England, "where the people are accustomed to anthracite and are unfamiliar with the use of bituminous coal." The Mayor added: "The service can be rendered New England through the issuance of an order by the National Fuel Administrator, Mr. Henry C. Barker, for shipments of anthracite west of the Mississippi to be suspended until after March 1, 1923."

TELEGRAM - AUG 17 - 1922

BOYS WILL GET GOLD MEDALS AT CITY MEET

TELEGRAM

Franklin Field Athletic Games Sept. 3 Are Open to All Youngsters

Gold, silver and bronze medals will be the prizes at the athletic meet to be held Sunday, Sept. 3, at Franklin Field under the direction of the Park Department. All boys of the city are eligible, juniors under 15 and seniors under 18 years.

The events will be a 50-yard dash, 100-yard dash, running broad jump, 12-pound shot put, and a mile relay race. Two sets of prizes will be given in the relay race. Entries will be confined to one track and one field event.

Contracts for reconstruction work at the Charlesbank gymnasium will be given out some time this week, and it is expected that the work will be completed in the early part of October.

AUG 17 1922

Tennis courts will be laid out in the reconstruction work and sections for other games will be installed as part of a program started several weeks ago by Mayor Curley in an effort to bring about more extended use of the city's playgrounds by the citizens.

This program is being mapped out by a special athletic committee, of which Park Commissioner Myron P. Lewis is chairman, and the committee members are confident that Boston's playgrounds will be scenes of large community gatherings for athletic contests, such as characterize the extended use of the breathing places in other large cities, particularly in the West.

TELEGRAM - AUG 16 1922
CURLEY GIRLS
TO GIVE DANCE
AUG 16 ON SEPT. 11

Women in Ward 6 are urged to register and take an interest in the coming elections by the James M. Curley Girls' club. This organization was recently formed in the South End and is accomplishing good results.

TELEGRAM

A dance and reception in Catholic Union hall is to be held on Sept. 11, on the eve of the primaries. Mayor Curley has signified his intention of being present some time during the evening. The committee in charge consists of Daisy Curley, chairman; Josephine T. Bartlett, secretary; Ellen P. McLaughlin, financial secretary; and Anna Logue, treasurer. Fifteen other girls are working on the committee to make the affair a success.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG 16 1922
CURLEY ASKED TO SIGN BILL

Chamber of Commerce Directors Unanimous in Favor of Municipal Pension Act—Public hearing at City Hall

Despite the heat of the afternoon, two hundred or more persons interested in the fate of the municipal pension act, approval or rejection of which is before the mayor, gathered in the old aldermanic chamber to hear the issues discussed in public hearing, called by the mayor.

No member of the Chamber of Commerce appeared in support of the bill, but the mayor received a communication from President F. S. Snyder, in which the unanimous decision of the directors was recorded. The letter read:

"The Boston Chamber of Commerce is deeply interested in the acceptance of the contributory pension system for city employees. The subject has received the careful examination of our committees in various years; and the present situation, in which is offered for acceptance the contributory pension bill under Chapter 521 of the Acts of 1922, is approved without dissent by the directors of the Chamber."

"The present system appears, as a result of our examination, to be unfair to thousands of city employees, and it places at the same time an improper burden upon rent and taxpayers."

"The proposed plan seems elementally sound in principle and just in application, and generous as well to the employees who through length of service and by reasonable contribution to the fund become themselves proper beneficiaries."

GLOBE - AUG 17 - 1922
FAVORS UNIVERSAL
OLD-AGE PENSIONS

Curley States Position at
City Hall Hearing
AUG 17 1922 GLOBE
Will Soon Decide Whether to
Approve Contributory Plan

GLOBE
Mayor Curley publicly announced himself as an advocate of a universal old-age pension system, at yesterday's City Hall public hearing. He called the hearing in order to familiarize himself at first hand with sentiment as it exists for or against his signing the City Council's recent acceptance of the Legislative act which would permit the city to operate a retirement allowance and contributory pension system for city and county workers not now eligible for this boon.

Opponents and proponents put in their case before the Mayor much as they did in the City Council's hearing. At the meeting's end, the Mayor said he will soon be able to decide whether to veto or approve the Council's act of acceptance.

Pres F. S. Snyder of the Chamber of Commerce wrote a letter urging the Mayor to approve the Council's action.

POST - AUG 17 - 1922
JAMES M. CURLEY
CLUB FOR BART

The James M. Curley Club of Ward 6 at a regular meeting held in its headquarters, 74 Dover street, endorsed the candidacy of J. Arthur Barth, of the House of Representatives. Mr. Barth, with the endorsement of the club, is confident of his nomination.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 16 - 1922

AUG 16 WORD TO THE WISE

On the evening of Sept. 12, when the primary votes are counted, Sherman L. Whipple, formerly of New Hampshire, Henry V. Greene's personal attorney, will wish he had never been a candidate for the Democratic senatorial nomination. Col. William A. Gaston will receive the biggest vote ever cast for a Democratic nominee, for he will not be obliged to answer to the 60,000 investors in the Greene Company's subsidiary corporations.

From Cape Cod to the Berkshires, Col. Gaston's vote will be rolled up by grateful citizens, by the sons of Irishmen, the sons of other emigrants, and the sons of the humble native Yankee, all of whom remember that the Gastons of Roxbury were one of the few families who extended a helping hand when a helping hand was needed.

TELEGRAM

And in the nights, the prayers of many an old Irish woman rise up, for with fragrant memories and grateful hearts, they recall what the Gastons did for them in the days now passed.

Ask any clergyman of any race or creed, who has reached the age of 50 years, what he knows of the Gastons of Roxbury! Ask the clergymen, who were the builders and who went to the Shawmut Bank, how they were received!

They will tell you that William A. Gaston, once president, now chairman of the board of directors, was courteous, kindly, democratic, willing, and that it was his unhesitating assent which made possible the building of many a church in Massachusetts.

In the days when the waves of prejudice rolled high in Massachusetts, and Christmas Eve came, the Gastons, rising above the petty things, sent their hundreds of baskets to the homes of persecuted emigrants and for many of the poor of Roxbury every week brought a Christmas Eve.

Tomorrow, we are told, the Whipple forces will open a last, desperate drive. The drive is hopeless, needless, as Whipple is destined to defeat.

The emigrant and his son are seldom traitors. Just as they are faithful to the country in peace and in war, so too, are they faithful to their friends. What drive can turn them against Gaston? Can falsehood change a loyalty that has endured a generation? Can honeyed words of tricksters win them over?

Will they forget the past and its kindnesses because of the hollow promises of soap-box spouters?

Will they tear out the pages of history and substitute bucket shops for human hearts, worthless stock for Christmas baskets?

Will they refuse to recall what Patrick Collins said when the father of Col. Gaston, the father who made Collins a general, was governor of the Commonwealth?

Col. William A. Gaston heard those words spoken. They were true then; they are true now, and those who remember Collins will not turn traitor to him, for he said:

"We must be thankful to God for our good health and happiness, as emigrants coming from Ireland. We have had our difficulties and our dislikes but we are all united, thank Heaven. We have been persecuted by many, but we can thank the Almighty for men of the type of Governor Gaston and his son, who are fast driving narrowness from Boston."

TELEGRAM - AUG - 14 - 1922

PROTEST TELEGRAM CALLED BIASED

Objection to Irish and Not to Lithuanians Is Denounced

Mayor Curley's reply to the Loyal Coalition's protest against the use of the streets and Common yesterday for the purpose of honoring the memory of Cathal Bruga and Harry Boland, late citizens of the Irish Free State, was a stinging rebuke to the Coalition which he concluded as follows:

DOUBTS PATRIOTISM

"The names, characters and records in peace and war of the persons listed as your officers on your letter-head do not impress me as a guaranty of that patriotism, Americanism and unfaltering allegiance to flag and country that would impel me to interfere with and restrict the constitutional rights and privileges of any body of citizens living within this municipality."

The protest from the Loyal Coalition was signed by Telfair Minton, secretary, and the mayor's reply was sent to him.

"A few days ago," he wrote, "the Lithuanians of Boston paraded our streets and occupied our Common in peace to express their joy at attainment of political independence by their fatherland and its recognition by our government, and nobody deemed it necessary to question their loyalty to their adopted country, nor to protest their right to parade.

"Even the Loyal Coalition was inarticulate, and your protest of this particular time is suggestive of a discrimination that impugns your motives and of an allegiance not wholly American."

POST - AUG - 17 - 1922

NICKEL FARE ARGUMENTS PRESENTED

Hearing Given by "L"

Trustees at Niland's

Request

AUG 17 1922 POST

Strong arguments in favor of a five-cent fare on the entire Boston Elevated system were presented by many speakers at the hearing given by the Elevated public trustees on the request of former Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston at the company's offices on Massachusetts avenue last evening.

RAPS CONTROL ACT

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, who said he represented Mayor Curley, stated that he realized the limitations of the powers of the trustees under the legislative act of 1918 and that a fare must be charged to cover the cost of operation. "I understand, however, that from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000 out of five cent fares on the system have already been made," he continued.

"What has been done before has gone over the dam, of course, but the self-respecting citizens of Boston should never be allowed to forget the terrible perfidy perpetrated upon them by the passage of the Public Control Act," said Mr. Sullivan, who added that he hoped the trustees would soon be able to introduce a five cent fare for everyone, and that when this matter came before the Public Utilities Commission in September there would be definite results.

Niland Clashes With Jackson

Mr. Niland, who conducted the hearing, clashed with Chairman James F. Jackson of the board of trustees at the very start of the hearing about no other members of the board being present, although later J. Frank O'Hare did come in. He asked if the other trustees were not there and Chairman Jackson said "No."

"I asked for a public hearing and I hope the people will hear of this," declared Mr. Niland. "It may be the other trustees were too heated to be here. They are drawing large salaries and as so-called public trustees but are not here tonight. Several of the speakers here now are able and willing to take their places and would be here no matter whether the weather was hot or cold."

Niland Attacks Chamber

Mr. Niland alleged: "I have proof that the Chamber of Commerce has received money illegally, feloniously and criminally from the Boston Elevated, running into thousands of dollars, and I ask you if any effort has been made by the trustees to get back this money?"

Chairman Jackson replied that no effort had been made, but did not discuss the matter any further.

Former Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown charged that under present conditions there isn't public control of the Elevated, but that the directors of the company are really in control, in the interest of the stockholders. "If you are really the trustees, you should run the road and not the directors, who represent State street," he declared. Five-cent fares should be possible on the entire system, he claimed.

Other speakers were ex-Representative Richard J. Foley of South Boston, Senator Thomas F. Donovan, Attorneys W. Jennings Patron and William J. Foley, Representative Meaney of Roxbury and J. Frederick Curtin of East Boston.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 15 - 1922
TAX RATE MAY BE LOWER

Assessors Have Taken Extraordinary Care
in Securing Additional Valuations and
Rate Will Be Announced This Week

Though Mayor Curley expected the assessors to announce the tax rate a week or ten days ago, such announcement has been delayed because of the desire to make the best possible showing, as the mayor had enjoined.

There is no doubt but the rate could have been fixed several days ago, but the assessors have taken additional means of seeking increased property values, and it is thought that their efforts are meeting with success. When the mayor announced that real estate was in such healthy condition that the total increased valuation on that class of property would be \$100,000,000 city officials were surprised.

There will be a substantial advance in realty values, but no previous record will be broken. The great handicap of the assessors this year is that of providing for a \$4,000,000 loss in revenue from the State. The present rate is \$24.70. Several times in public addresses the mayor has said that, in all probability, the new rate would not exceed that figure. Today's unofficial opinion is that the rate will be lower.

POST - AUG - 17 - 1922
SETS FIGURES
FOR PENSIONS

AUG 17 1922 POST
Range of \$500 to \$1500
Advocated by Mayor

A maximum retirement allowance of \$1500 and a minimum of \$500 was advocated by Mayor Curley at a public hearing on the contributory pension bill for city and county employees in the aldermanic chamber at City Hall yesterday. The Mayor requested Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the Finance Commission, sponsors for the bill and its opponents to get together and prepare for a special meeting figures affecting the lowest paid workers and what percentage they would be retired upon.

The Mayor made it clear that a limit must be placed on the income to be received by present high salaried employees and that a substantial provision must be made for scrub women, laborers and other low paid employees.

GLOBE - AUG - 18 - 1922
FOUR EMPLOYEES OF
CITY PROMOTED
GLOBE AUG 18 1922
Changes Take Place in
Collecting Department

Four promotions of City Collecting Department attaches, which became possible through the recent transfer of Edwin A. Wall from that bureau to the city treasury staff, have just been made by City Collector William M. McCormick and approved by Mayor Curley.

John J. Hannon is advanced from the rank of deputy collector to be teller, with salary increase from \$2000 to \$2500, moving into the post vacated by Wall. John J. Lordan's rating is changed from that of clerk to that of deputy collector, with increase from \$1700 to \$2000. Clerk Thomas F. Horan's salary is raised from \$1500 to \$1700 and Clerk Edward J. Houghton's pay is raised from \$1400 to \$1500. The latter three men are of the water division windows.

MAYOR CURLEY UNDECIDED ABOUT PENSION SYSTEM

Mayor Curley still has an open mind upon the merits of the Legislative act providing for a pension system for city and county employees not now eligible for one, he said yesterday afternoon.

The Council accepted the act two weeks ago, and this action is now up to the Mayor for veto or approval.

Mr. Curley said petitions bearing the signatures of 1400 city employees, asking him to approve the Council's acceptance, came to him today. Martin Joyce sent him telegraphic word that the State convention of the A. F. of L. at Fitchburg had taken a unanimous stand against his acceptance of this measure for Boston and in favor of his veto of it.

He will confer with Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission before taking final action on the bill, he said. Meanwhile, he invites city and county workers to make known their wishes to him regarding the measure.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 17 - 1922
SEEK REMOVAL OF DANA

Charlestown War Vets Protest To Governor Following Rejection of Curley Appointees

Officers of united war veterans associations, accompanied by Representative William J. Francis of Charlestown, waited upon Governor Cox today with a protest against the retention in office of Payson Dana, commissioner of civil service. They claimed that the Civil Service Commission under Mr. Dana has exhibited a hostile attitude toward war veterans in approving appointments under the civil service. Failure of the Civil Service Commission to approve the appointment of Michael J. Ward or Timothy W. Kelley, both war veterans, named by Mayor Curley for the post of Soldiers' Relief Commissioner were assigned by spokesmen for the delegation as one of the grounds of their protest.

The delegation consisted of E. W. Foley, commander of the Charlestown Unit, United War Veterans; T. J. Mahoney, and Thomas McGuire, commanders of Roxbury units.

The conference with the governor was brief; the governor had no comment to make concerning the protest.

POST - AUG 19 - 1922

SCREEN STAR WINS PRAISE

Pretty Margery Wilson Given Silver
Key to the City by Acting

AUG 19 1922 Mayor Brickley



MISS MARGERY WILSON GETS KEY TO CITY OF BOSTON
Movie producer and star of "Inspiration" now playing at the Beacon and Modern Theatres, who was presented the official key by Acting Mayor David J. Brickley yesterday for her wonderful work in portraying New England life and character in her new picture play.

Miss Margery Wilson, the screen star, who is appearing in person with her own play, "Insinuation," at the Beacon and Modern, received a warm welcome to Boston yesterday when she called at City Hall to pay her respects to the Mayor.

GETS KEY TO CITY

Capt. David J. Brickley, the acting Mayor, presented her with the silver key to the city and congratulated her heartily on bringing such a clean play to Boston. She was doing a service to all New England he said by her wholesome portrayal of New England life.

Miss Wilson, who starred with Bill Hart, Douglas Fairbanks, Frank Keenan and other big favorites of the silent drama, replied that although she was born in Kentucky and was a Southerner by inheritance, she was captivated by New England life and New England character. "The South and the West do not understand New England," she added. "They have a misconception of your people here. I did not realize it until I paid a visit to friends in Randolph, Vt., not long ago and found there a typical New England village with characters as fine and as real as any I ever encountered in the South or the West. New England character is a thing apart, wonderfully fine in its sense of justice and fairness. But the scenery, the beautiful green of the country and the atmosphere that New England people have is charmingly adapted to portrayal in pictures. It was the picturesque nature of the country that induced me to write "Insinuation."

AUG 17 - 1922

CURLEY HEARS BOTH SIDES ON PENSIONS

Reserves Decision as to Con-
tributory Scheme

AUG 17 1922

Mayor Curley took under advisement the arguments advanced for and against the contributory pension plan at a hearing before him yesterday in the old aldermanic chamber. The plan passed the city council and is before him for action.

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission appeared as spokesman for those advocating adoption by the city of the legislative act which authorizes a contributory pension system for all city and Suffolk county employees.

The discussion was similar to that heard at two hearings before the city council. The mayor has until Sept. 1 to either reject or approve the bill. John Glover of the building department led the opposition. Approval of the measure was urged by representatives of the Municipal Clerks' Association, School Teachers' Economic Club, bridge tenders and eight out of 11 organizations of city employees.

The mayor asked for a list of figures to show how the lowest paid workers would be affected. He said the failure to name maximum or minimum retirement allowances was a flaw in the bill.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce added its endorsement to the contributory pension bill in a letter sent to Mayor Curley. The present system is considered unfair by the chamber directorate which voted without dissent its approval of the measure under discussion.

AMERICAN - AUG 17/1922
MAYOR APPROVES
NEW BUILDING FEE

Departure from the usual rate of \$25 a **AMERICAN**, new construction of buildings in the city to that of \$1 per thousand on the valuation of the work, and payment of a fee will be required when application is filed, instead of when the application for work is granted, will go into effect in the building department starting September 1. This new plan was suggested to the Mayor by Building Commissioner John J. Mahony, and approved by the former today. It will add materially to swelling the funds of the city.

FIVE-CENT FARE FOR CHILDREN EXTENDED

Five-cent fares for children under 14 years of age have been extended to Sept. 1 by the Boston Elevated Railway, to promote the amusement and recreation of public school children during the vacation period. The fare formerly had been authorized only for July and August.

Arguments in favor of a 5-cent fare on the entire Boston Elevated system were presented by several speakers at the public hearing given by the state trustees at 108 Massachusetts Avenue, last night, at the request of Thomas A. Niland, a former representative from East Boston. Through the corporation counsel of Boston, E. Mark Sullivan, Mayor Curley favored Mr. Niland's petition.

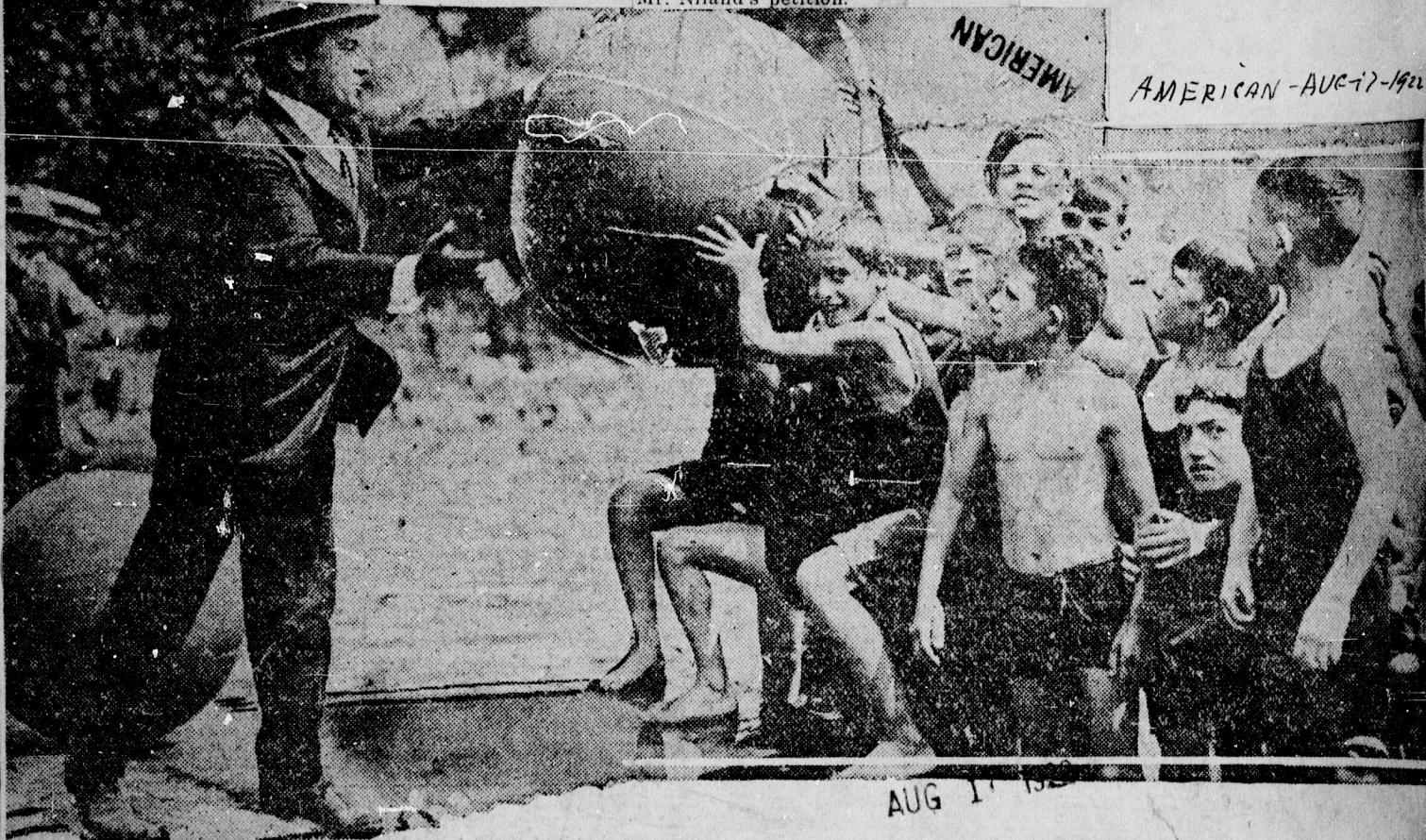
GLOBE - AUG 17/1922
MAYOR CURLEY AFTER MORE ANTHRACITE FOR N. E.

Just to keep the President's mind warmed up about New England's coal dilemma, Mayor Curley today forwarded to him the following telegraphic suggestion that an embargo be put upon coal shipments west of the Mississippi until after March 1:

"Your Excellency - No section of America will suffer more from a coal shortage than the New England section. The people in this part of America have been accustomed to using anthracite as fuel and are unfamiliar with the use of bituminous coal."

"A real service can be rendered New England through the issuance of an order by the National Fuel Administrator, Mr. Henry D. Spencer, that shipments of anthracite west of the Mississippi be suspended until after March 1, 1923."

"Trusting you will find it possible to issue this order at once, I remain, etc."



GUESS HIZZONER MUST A-BEEN PITCHING FOR THE GIANTS OR SOMETHING, EH? LOOKIT THE SIZ

of the pill he's serving up here! Whatta a sweet apple that would look to the Babe! Mayor Curley is one of the most enthusiastic boosters of the outdoor sports introduced this summer in the parks of the city. This picture shows him tossing out the "first ball" in a push ball game at the frog pond on the Common. The umnire called it a "ball"—but that's because he didn't see it!

GLOBE - AUG 18-1922

CITY INCREASES ITS BLOBLOP FEES FOR BUILDING

Beginning Sept 1 the City of Boston will demand of those erecting new buildings or altering old ones, instead of the present flat rate of \$25, the sum of \$1 on every \$1000 of valuation of the work to be done. Payment will be required on application for the permit from the Building Commission.

Commissioner Mahoney announced yesterday that the new plan has been endorsed by Mayor Curley. It is designed to increase the income of the department.

AUG 18 1922

**TELEGRAM -
MAYOR FAVORS
GENERAL OLD**

AGE PENSION

AUG 17 1922

During a public hearing he conducted Wednesday on the contributory pension bill which is before him for veto or approval, Mayor Curley repeatedly declared that he favored a general old age pension and also

AUG 17 - 1922
asserted the present measure would be stronger if it had maximum provision of \$1500 and minimum figure of \$500. The mayor announced at the conclusion of the hearing, which brought out the same arguments for and against that developed at the hearings conducted by the city council, that he would take the bill under further advisement.

In the meantime, he said, he would be glad to receive any written briefs by opponents or proponents of the measure.

TRAVELER - AUG - 19 - 1922

WHIPPLE HAZY ON PROHIBITION

Assails Lodge's Attitude,
but Doesn't Explain
His Own Views

TRAVELER *fi*
CURLEY SPEAKS AT
WORCESTER RALLY
AUG 19 1922

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WORCESTER, Aug. 18—At the conclusion of Sherman L. Whipple's big rally in Alhambra hall tonight, the hundreds of faithful Democrats who had sweltered inside the hall to hear the orators discuss the issues of the campaign were in a quandary as to whether or not Candidate Whipple had declared for strict enforcement of the 18th amendment and the Volstead act.

Everybody agreed that Whipple had attacked Senator Henry Cabot Lodge for his opposition to prohibition, but many pointed out that the candidate, while severe on the senator, did not take the public into his confidence as to his own opinion of the federal amendment. As Col. William A. Gaston, Whipple's principal opponent, is regarded as favorable to beer and wine, Whipple may be queried on this issue within a day or two.

CURLEY MAKES SPEECH

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston made his first speech for Whipple tonight, and devoted most of it to an attack on Gaston, who was described as the New England representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. He charged that the Morgan interests are blocking the soldiers' bonus, and that the banking institutions with which Gaston is affiliated are taking orders from Morgan on this issue.

Candidate Whipple declared that the Republican argument that Lodge holds a position of "influence and leadership" is a myth.

"The principal, if not the only argument yet advanced by Senator Lodge's supporters for his re-election," he said, "is that he holds at Washington a position of influence and leadership which will enable him to do for the benefit of the people of this commonwealth what a new man could not do.

"This is an impressive argument, if based upon fact. But do the facts support the claim?

"In the first place, has Mr. Lodge real, effective, efficient influence in Washington, which has enabled him to carry through measures for the benefit

of the country or for the people of this commonwealth? But more important, if we concede that he has such influential leadership, how has he used it, and how will he use it in the future?

QUESTIONS RECORD *fi*

"Let us test these questions by Senator Lodge's record.

"If the Senator had really been a strong, effective leader, able to achieve things for the public benefit, would we not expect his name to be associated with great constructive measures which he had initiated, promoted and carried through to enactment?

"But what measure of that description has been enacted in his years of

service? What such measure bears his name or can honestly be said to be the result of Senator Lodge's activities? What law has he initiated or sponsored which could honestly be said to benefit the industries or the commerce of Massachusetts or New England?

"From time to time in the campaign I shall discuss Senator Lodge's attitude and exercise of leadership upon different measures intended for the promotion of industrial, social and economic justice, as contrasted with measures intended plainly for the promotion of special interests.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 17 - 1922
Mayor Curley Wants

Anthracite for New England TRANSCRIPT

Writes President Harding Asking That Shipments West of the Mississippi Be Suspended Until ~~AUG 1~~ *17* March 1

AUG 1 *17*
Mayor Curley has written to President Harding, asking that shipments of anthracite coal west of the Mississippi be suspended until after March 1, in order that New England, unfamiliar with bituminous, be supplied as rapidly as possible. His letter is as follows:

"No section of America will suffer more from coal shortage than the New England section. The people in this part of America have been accustomed to using anthracite as fuel and are unfamiliar with the use of bituminous coal.

"A real service can be rendered New England through the issuance of an order by the national fuel administrator, Henry D. Spencer, that shipments of anthracite west of the Mississippi be suspended until after March 1, 1923."

GLOBE - AUG - 19 - 1922
FOSS LAUDS CURLEY

5-CENT FARE FIGHT

9 AUG
Raps Republicans for Lack of Child Labor Laws

In a speech delivered last evening in Andrew sq, South Boston, Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss, candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, declared that the Republican Administration had fallen down lamentably, in doing practically nothing to alleviate the two great evils—unemployment and the housing shortage. He went on to say that in 1910, when he was Governor, he had thrown out the Republican machine and rid the State house of its servers.

The ex-Governor praised Mayor Curley's fight for a five-cent fare, but said the Mayor could do nothing with a Republican Legislature.

"It is necessary that we have a mandate from the people this Fall, giving the city of Boston the right to take over this road, then we can do what they have done in Detroit, San Francisco and other progressive cities," Mr Foss declared.

"I was especially interested, and am still interested, in prison reform—I mean the real thing. I believe that it is not the province of the State to seek vengeance, but to reform men, and to that end I think that the Charlestown State Prison should be abandoned."

"Earlier in the day, speaking at the Plant shoe factory in Jamaica Plain, Mr Foss made a plea for legislation for uniform hours of labor for the whole country, and the stamping out of child labor. He scored the Republican party for its failure to pass child labor laws.

Asking why Senator Lodge had not

POST - AUG - 22 - 1922

RILEY BLAMES GASTON FOR 10-CENT STREET CAR FARES

"The records which are on file and can easily be verified show that Col. William A. Gaston played an important part in the early history of the Boston Elevated Railway, and Mr. Gaston and his paid lobby have continued to manipulate and direct the policies of this street railway," said Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, speaking last evening at a meeting held at the Boston City Club in the interests of Sherman L. Whipple, who seeks the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

"The fact that people who are forced to use the Boston Elevated pay a 10-cent fare, a condition brought about through the paid lobby of Mr. Gaston and his associates in the financial world, shows the kind of interest that Mr. Gaston has for the great mass of people who cannot afford to ride in automobiles and *AUG 22 1922* street cars," he continued.

Tonight Judge Riley will accompany candidate Whipple and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to Brockton and Quincy, where the Senatorial aspirant will open his second week of campaign speaking. At the Brockton meeting, to be held at Ward and Main sts, Ex-Representative Timothy Meade will preside.

The Quincy meeting will be held on Tupper's Island.

Whipple supporters will also hold rallies tonight at Whitman, Rockland, East Weymouth, Abington and Quincy. In the course of the week the candidate and his supporters will attempt to "rally the mill gates" at Waltham, Watertown, Hyde Park, Dedham, Norwood and Readville.

A series of meetings in Mr. Whipple's interest were held last evening by women's organizations in Worcester and Fitchburg, and the candidate expects that these will be continued throughout the State.

GLOBE - AUG - 22 - 1922

PLAN OIL HEAT IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Mayor Hopes to Combat City Coal Shortage AUG 22 1922
Signs Contract for Apparatus in City Hospital for \$19,445

All public buildings of the city of Boston, including schoolhouses, provided the School Committee does not object, will be heated by petroleum by Dec 1, in order to be independent of the coal situation, according to Mayor Curley, who, as a starter, has signed a contract with the Petroleum Heat and Power Company, the lowest bidder, to install oil heating apparatus in the City Hospital at once at a cost of \$19,445.

The hospital will be ready to use petroleum instead of coal by Nov 1, it is said, and for illumination as well. Similar apparatus is being installed in City Annex and is on trial in five other buildings. The Mayor is opposed to the possible closing of schools in case of coal shortage.

The Public Library trustees are understood to look with disfavor on the change as regards the library and William T. Keough, business agent of the School Department, is said to be in further installation in schoolhouses.

TRAVELER - AUG - 23 - 1922

GIVES PENSION STATUS TO 8500 CITY EMPLOYEES

TRAVELER
Mayor Curley Approves Bill, Which Becomes Effective in 1923

ALLOWANCES BASED ON CONTRIBUTIONS

AUG 23 1922

Mayor Curley last night approved the pension act—chapter 521 of the acts of the Legislature of 1922—and thus gave a pension status to 8500 city employees who hitherto have enjoyed no such benefits as the firemen, police, school teachers, laborers and various court officials have been receiving. The city council had already approved the act, but there was doubt as to the mayor's course, especially as the act was opposed by the firemen, police and some of the teachers.

The mayor proposes an amendment by which the minimum retirement allowance would be raised to \$500, or \$140 above what is now paid to retired laborers. The finance commission favored the act, although estimating its cost to the city the first year at \$1,300,000.

Representatives of the privileged classes at present on the city pay roll may continue to enjoy the superior boon of non-contributory pensions, but all persons hereafter entering the employ of either the city of Boston or county of Suffolk must come under the new system. By its provisions 4 per cent. of an employee's salary is to be deducted by the city treasurer, every pay day. Such deductions will bear interest at 4 per cent. compounded annually and would be returned to the employee with the interest if he resigned or was discharged, or paid to his estate at death.

An employee may be retired at 60, regardless of how long he has worked for the city or county, if his retirement is requested by the head of his department, and after hearing by the retirement board. If the employee requests retirement it must be granted. At 70, retirement is obligatory, except in the case of members of the judiciary and in that of teachers, who will be required on the 31st day of August following the attaining of this age.

On retirement, the employee will receive an annuity based on contributions, plus interest, and plus a pension from the city equal to such annuity, the total being called a retirement allowance.

A fireman now entering the service of the city at 25, and retiring at 60, will receive henceforth annually 51.98 per cent. of average salary for the five years preceding his retirement; a policeman 51.88 per cent.; a male teacher 48.86 per cent.; female teacher 42.72 per cent.; a male clerk 47.06 per cent.; a female clerk 41.74 per cent.; a male la-

borer 51.96 per cent., and a female laborer 50.38 per cent.

IN CASE OF DISABILITY

An employee retired for ordinary disability would receive an annuity based on his contributions and accumulations plus pension equal to nine-tenths of what the city would have paid had he remained in service till the age of 60. An employee retired for disability due to causes connected with performance of his duty would receive his annuity and a pension sufficient to make the total equal to 75 per cent. of what he would have received as regular compensation had he remained at work. If death is occasioned by causes connected with the performance of his duty, all the contributions he has made, plus the interest, shall be returned to his estate, and in addition a pension equal to half the annual compensation received in the last year of his life shall be paid to his widow, or, if no widow, to his children under 18 years of age, or if no children then to dependent parents.

Any present employee who wishes to come under the system must exercise his option within a year.

Mayor Curley issued a statement, explaining that he signed the act only after most careful study, and consideration of arguments for and against. He says:

"The two most serious objections to the measure were the injustice to the general public, a large portion of whom do not enjoy the continuity of employment guaranteed by civil service for city employees, yet who have to bear the burden of maintaining a pension system, and that the bill fails to provide either an adequate minimum or an equitable maximum.

REMOVES DISCRIMINATION

"The major or first objection, however, is offset by the knowledge that the adoption of the bill extending, as it does, a pension status to some 8500 city employees who, under present conditions, are discriminated against and enjoy no protection, and the further fact that, in the event of federal or state action upon the question of a general old age pension, it is a more simple process to repeal one existing law rather than a number of pension laws.

"The second objection, in view of the fact that the provisions of the bill do not become operative until February, 1923, is simple of correction in that an amendment by the legislature at the coming session is possible, which will then provide a minimum of \$500 which sum would be \$140 in excess of that which is at present paid laborers in the employ of the city, and a maximum of \$1500, which is equitable in consideration of the fact that the individual receiving a salary as an educator in our public schools or as head of an important department would, unquestionably in private employment, be paid many times more for his services than he receives from the city."

POST - AUG - 23 - 1922

GASTON TAKES RAP AT CURLEY

POST - AUG 23 1922
Says Mayor Disregards Facts in Speeches

Colonel Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, made Mayor Curley of Boston, chief backer of Sherman L. Whipple, the target for attack at speeches in eight towns in the 11th Congressional district yesterday.

"Mr. Curley now, as always, disregards facts and pays little attention to what he says," said Colonel Gaston.

"He finds it easy to apologize for any misstatement within 24 hours and be utters these apologies without a blush."

"He has recently accused me of being a Democrat with a Republican heart. I wonder how he gets that way. For more than a score of years I have been laboring for the Democratic party and I was doing my part when the Boston Mayor was scarcely entering politics. My whole life has been devoted to the cause, and the Democratic rank and file will simply place on this characterization by the Mayor the same construction they have placed on his other erroneous remarks. More Co-

hanett."

POST - AUG - 19 - 1922

GASTON POINTS TO HIS RECORD

Supported Party in Bad Weather and Good

AUG 19 1922

Declaring that he is "no pleasant weather party man," Colonel William A. Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator, reviewed his record of party activity in a speech at the Jeffersonian Club last night.

"I had the honor of serving on the staff of Governor William E. Russell in 1890-92," stated Gaston. "Those were bright days for the party. Ten years later the weather was not so fair, but in 1902 and 1903 I bore the party standard as candidate for Governor."

Since then, he pointed out, he has been delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention, a nominee of the party for the Senate before the Legislature, has been Massachusetts member of the national committee and "through the reorganization given to the party under my leadership paved the way for the elections of Douglas, Foss and Walsh."

Mr. Gaston urged that registration be carried out in all sections of the State and asked that the women especially devote as much time and effort as they can to furthering this necessity.

POST - AUG - 22 - 1922

HEALTH UNIT SITE CHOSEN

AUG 22 1922
To Be Established from White Will Income

AUG 22 1922
The first health unit to be established from the income of the late George R. White's will to the city will be erected on the site of Police Station No. 8, Richmond and Commercial streets, according to a decision of the trustees of the George R. White fund, who announced yesterday that negotiations are now under way for the transfer of such property for this purpose.

The ~~razing~~ of the old ~~Police~~ police station to make way for the health unit which is estimated to cost \$175,000 will begin the first of next year. Police Commissioner Wilson informed the trustees yesterday that the new Station 8 building is expected to be completed by Dec. 1st.

It was voted that the second health unit to be erected from next year's interest of the White fund be located in East Boston for the benefit of Italian and Jewish colonies.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-21-1922
CURLEY AGAIN AT GASTON

Says Colonel Is Unfitted for U. S.
Senate

Too Many Corporate Interests, He
Declares

TRANSCRIPT
Says: "Democrat With a Republican
Heart"

AUG 21 1922
Sherman L. Whipple an Ideal Man for
Place

Mayor Curley issued another statement today in the interest of Sherman L. Whipple's candidacy for the United States Senate, in which he belittles Colonel William A. Gaston's ability to represent the people in that office.

The mayor asserts that Colonel Gaston is a "Democrat with a Republican heart," which is the reason why the people have never been able to trust him. He declares that the major part of the business of the law firm of Gaston, Snow, Saltonstall and Hunt has been that of "helping the larger corporations of the city and State get what they wanted out of the public and the Legislature for many years."

After naming some of the interests which, the mayor says, Colonel Gaston's law firm has served, the statement asks: "How can a man who has served these corporations serve your interests as United States senator?"

The statement is as follows:

Nation's Destiny at Stake

"Colonel William A. Gaston has challenged the statement that he is allied with or would be influenced by the big financial interests. Colonel Gaston forgets for the moment, or, would have the voters forget, the interests with which his bank, the National Shawmut, is connected. I mean the J. P. Morgan Company. Colonel Gaston would have the voters forget that the major part of the business of his firm, that of Gaston, Snow, Saltonstall & Hunt, has been that of helping the larger corporations of the city and State to get what they wanted out of the public and the legislatures for many years.

"The most important obligation of the voters which they face at this approaching election, prefaced by the primaries of Sept. 12, is the choosing of a United States senator. overshadowing all other civic duties is that. Upon the choice of a United States senator from Massachusetts this year hinges, I might say, the destiny of the nation. Upon this choice hinges the question whether we will free ourselves from the treachery, deceit and camouflage of the Republican party or whether we will shackle ourselves still more firmly to high prices, profiteering in high places, and the plundering of the pockets of the poor man.

"Colonel Gaston could not do otherwise than serve the interests on which he has thrived and waxed powerful. By his banking connections he has set himself off from real true service to the people; by his corporate interests he is on one side of the wall of living and the voters on the other; by the very atmosphere in which lives and moves he is beyond the pale of those who could or would serve the interests of the people. By his very associations he is out of sympathy with the interests of the people. How can a man who eats, sleeps, dreams and thinks in terms of corporate interests serve other than these interests?"

"Colonel Gaston is a Democrat with a Republican heart. That is why he has always been on the losing end of a battle. The people have never been able to trust him and they cannot trust him in this fight, and will not trust him."

Gaston's Alleged Interests

"Not but that Colonel William A. Gaston is an estimable man. A rubber stamp may be estimable. Colonel Gaston, estimable as he is and may be, reminds me very much of a rubber stamp—a corporation rubber stamp, if you please. And we have had example a plenty of rubber stamp men on Beacon Hill.

"What has Colonel Gaston ever done that might stamp him as a man to be entrusted with the United States senatorial toga? Nothing. He has watched carefully over the wealth he inherited; he has gone the even tenor of his way quietly and estimably, hobnobbing with aristocracy, associating with aristocracy, the very class and interests that have profiteered and plundered the country under every Republican administration. How can we expect a man whose interests are with the profiteers and plunderers to represent us successfully?

"Here are some of the interests which Colonel William A. Gaston, through his firm of Gaston, Snow, Saltonstall and Hunt, has served as regular and special counsel: The Boston Elevated Company, the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, the Boston & Providence Street Railway, Lexington & Boston Street Railway Company, the Newton Street Railway Company, the Newell & Boston Street Railway Company, the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company, the Boston & Providence Interurban Electric Railway Company, the Windsor Trust Company, Fall River Gas Works Company, Connecticut Valley Street Railway Company, the Massachusetts Consolidated Railways Company. How can a man who has served these corporations and aided them to wrest all manner of advantages from the people serve your interests as United States senator?"

AMERICAN - AUG-23-1922

CITY WORKERS'
PENSION ACT
IS SIGNED

AUG 23 1922
Mayor Curley has signed the contributory pension system for city and county employees.

With the approval of the act, passed by the last Legislature and recently accepted by the City Council, he grants to 8,500 city workers who have never had a pension, such as firemen, police, school teachers and court officials, the chance to receive a pension status.

The bill was fathered by the Finance Commission, and for some time since its passage the attitude of the Mayor was in doubt as he favors an old age pension system in preference to this act and because of the opposition against it by the firemen, police and some of the teachers' organizations.

URGES \$140 INCREASE.

The Mayor, however, before signing the bill, proposed an amendment by which the minimum allowance for retirement would be increased to \$600 or \$140 above the figures at present (\$300) which is paid

to retired laborers and a maximum of \$1,500.

It is estimated that the cost of the city the first year of operation of the act will amount to about \$1,308,000.

The special classes, so-called, such as the fireman, policeman and school teachers may still continue to hold their non-contributory pension system, but in the future or after February 1, 1923, all who enter the city employ will come under the new system.

This system calls for a 4 per cent deduction from his pay each pay day by the city treasurer. These deductions will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent compounded annually will be returned to the employee with interest if he leaves or is discharged, or to his estate at death.

MAY RETIRE AT SIXTY.

An employee may be retired at the age of sixty, regardless of how long he has been in the employ of the city or county. If his retirement is asked for by the head of the department, he will be given a hearing before the retirement board first, however. If the man or woman request retirement it must be granted.

When the employee reaches seventy he must retire, with the exception of the members of the judiciary. Teachers will be retired on the last day of August each year at the age of seventy.

When an employee retires he shall hereafter get an annuity, based on contributions, his contributions, plus interest and plus a pension in equal amount from the city, the total of which is called a retirement allowance.

For example, a fireman who wishes at present to enter the service of the city under the contributory pension system at the age of 25 and retiring at sixty, would receive 61.32 per cent. of average salary for five years, preceding his retirement; a policeman 51.88 per cent; a male teacher 48.86 per cent; a female teacher 42.72 per cent; male clerk 47.06 per cent; a female clerk 41.7 per cent; a male laborer 51.96 per cent, and a female laborer 50.33 per cent.

AMERICAN - AUG-24-1922

ALLEN SOON TO
GET CURLEY
PROBE RECORD

AUG 24 1922
That Attorney General J. Weston Allen will have presented to him at an early date the records of the Finance Commission's investigation of Mayor Curley's first administration was indicated at the State House today.

Under a measure passed before adjournment of the Legislature the State printer was authorized to compile as a House Document extracts from the Commission's report for distribution and for presentation to the Attorney General for investigation and possible action.

GLOBE - AUG-23-1922

JAPANESE OFFICIAL COMES TO BOSTON

Compares This City to
Edinburgh, Scot

Yusai Takahashi Governs Province

Near Tokio

GLOBE AUG 23 1922

Yusai Takahashi, Commissioner of Shizuoka, a province about 100 miles from Tokio, Japan, was in Boston for a brief visit yesterday afternoon. He has already visited Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. He just dropped in to pay respects to Mayor Curley at City Hall. The Mayor happened to be out, but Josh Jones of



YUSAI TAKAHASHI

the Commercial and Industrial Bureau took him in tow, presented him with the official key of the city, took him for an automobile trip through the heart of the city and the park system, and the distinguished Japanese went his way.

When he left, he proclaimed Boston to be one of the best cities he has so far visited in America, and likened it to Edinburgh, Scot.

Commissioner Takahashi has been in the United States for quite a time—but he doesn't know what a "flapper" is; never heard of one, but expressed the hope that he would soon discover one. Nevertheless, he was positive in his statement that the American girl was the most beautiful in the world, and incidentally he let it be known that the children of Japan are prohibited from smoking or drinking until they are 20 years old. He said that the smoking law was 15 years old, but the drinking law was passed only last year.

He said that Boston was more hospitable, more home-like than New York, and that while the streets of Boston are much more narrow than those of other cities, he did not consider the traffic congestion here as bad as that which obtains in Washington, for instance. Boston's Public Library and Public Garden, he thought, were unequalled.

"The adult educational system in America," said the commissioner, "is the best in the world; I mean the extension course that one has to take before he is graduated. The educational system of Japan, too, has greatly improved." He also said that the financial system of Japan is greatly improved, but not as much as it should be. He thought that the advance of the American youth and man is due, in a measure, to financial conditions and the education he receives, and to the American punch and pluck to go ahead.

A former police official, he regretted the fact that his limited stay in the city prohibited his making a study of our police system. He considers the French police the best-trained in the art of criminal investigation, with Berlin next. The expenses of the Police Departments of Japan are shared equally by the municipalities and the Federal Government.

TRAVELER - AUG-24-1922

The Democratic Muddle

If the supporters of Sherman Whipple, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, want to make their position effective they will swing to John Jackson Walsh, and thereby nominate him over Mr. Gaston. Prof. Sharp is not seriously considered. He cannot be nominated. Much the same is becoming true of Mr. Whipple. His campaign is not appealing to the public. The H. V. Greene affair, unjust though it may be to drag him into it, and the systematic organization and huge expenditure of the Gaston movement, have combined to put Mr. Whipple out of the running. But his great lieutenants, notably Mayor Curley, are chiefly interested in defeating Gaston. They could not consistently vote for Gaston on election day, were he the party nominee, after all they have said about him. The only man with whom they can now defeat Gaston in the primaries is John Jackson Walsh, and the sooner they realize this and get in behind him, the better.

There would be some further strategy for the Democrats in giving one important place on their ticket to somebody not in the plutocratic class. They are sure to nominate for Governor, in the person of John F. Fitzgerald, a man who is at least a millionaire. And if the senatorial nomination goes to a man of still larger means, what will become of Democracy's pretensions that it is the vehicle of expression of the plain people and the simple poor? The nomination of Mr. Walsh is the only way to give the ticket some balance in this regard. What, besides, would become of the mayor's following on election day with Gaston and Fitzgerald, two avowed opponents of his, heading the Democratic party? By getting in behind John Jackson Walsh today the mayor could at least have a place in the triumphant procession. AUG 24 1922

It seems to us further evident that the Wilson group of Democrats, the supporters of the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations, will have to vote for John Jackson Walsh for the same reason. They cannot support a man who openly repudiated Wilson in 1916, as Col. Gaston did, and who has said no admiring word for the ex-President from that day to this. If nominated, they could not support him, and they cannot support him for the nomination. And it is no use for them to vote for Whipple, as his candidacy has fallen flat.

In these circumstances, it seems to us the manifest duty of the Democrats to nominate John Jackson Walsh, who is an attractive campaigner and has proved an efficient legislator. He will be the residuary legatee of the controversy between the adherents of Gaston and those of Whipple, a controversy now becoming exceedingly bitter. While we shall not support Mr. Walsh over

Senator Lodge, if they are the contestants, we shall treat Mr. Walsh's candidacy with entire courtesy, realizing that by the common-sense of the situation the nomination belongs to him.

GLOBE - AUG-21-1922

OIL BURNER FOR CITY HOSPITAL

AUG 21 1922
Mayor Curley Has Awarded

a \$19,455 Contract

GLOBE

Mayor Curley this morning took a step toward making city of Boston buildings independent of the effects of the coal shortage this coming Winter by awarding to the Petroleum Heat & Power Company a contract for installing oil-burning apparatus in the Boston City Hospital, at a cost of \$19,455. Mayor Curley further declared his intention this morning of making every big public building in the city so equipped by December 1, including the public schools, subject to the approval of the School Committee.

The Petroleum Heat & Power Company was the lowest bidder, in the case of the City Hospital, which by Nov 1 will be prepared to burn oil instead of coal, not only for heating apparatus, but for lighting and other uses. Similar apparatus is now being installed in the City Hall Annex, and is now on trial in five different school buildings and is being discussed in other city departments. Mayor Curley hopes to see it placed in all the big buildings owned by the city, particularly the school buildings, where he claims that its use would obviate the necessity of closing a school during the fuel shortage which he is satisfied is coming.

It is understood, however, that the library trustees have declined to make any change in the heating plant in the Copley sq building, and that William T. Keough, business agent of the school department, is opposed to installing further apparatus in any more school buildings.

In the meantime, however, Mayor Curley approved a contract for coal this morning, purchasing 400 tons of New River coal, from the East Boston Coal Company at \$15.50, the low bid offered.

Mayor Curley this morning also approved a contract for bitulithic pavement on three Dorchester streets, with the Mt Pleasant Contracting Company, at \$20,872. The streets to be resurfaced are Elmhurst, Chesterton and Zamora sts. Public alleys 925 and 926 are also to be put into better condition, the Mayor having approved the installation of new sewer systems in them, later when they will be finished in permanent smooth pavement. The Public Works Department will install the sewer at a cost of \$10,379. Public Alley 925 is off Jersey st and Alley 926 between Queensboro and Kilmarnock sts in the Back Bay, in a section where large apartment houses are building.

The Transit Department has been authorized and appointment of five laborers at \$1 a day, all of them veterans. Frank Flaherty has been appointed a visitor in the Soldiers' Relief Department, to start at a salary of \$1200. Edward P. Riordan of Charlestown has been appointed construction inspector for the Transit Department at \$1700 a

TRAVELER - AUG-22-1922

JAPAN MAYOR GUEST OF CITY

Finds American Adult
Educational System
Best in World

AUG 22 1922

BOSTON STREETS NOT SO CONGESTED

Yusai Takahashi, mayor of Shizuoka, Japan, also commissioner of education and prefect of police, was the guest of the city of Boston yesterday. The silver and gilt key, token of its freedom, was presented to him, and he was taken for an automobile ride through the parks and the commercial district.

He has been studying the municipal government and police and educational systems of European and American cities for two years, and declares, "The adult educational system in America is the best in the world—I mean the extension course after graduation from college."

ENGLISH COMPULSORY

"The educational system in Japan has been greatly improved," he said. "Do you know that English is compulsory in the grammar schools of Japan, although it is the most difficult language to master? Japanese children are prohibited from smoking or drinking liquor until reaching the age of 20. The liquor law was passed last year, but the anti-smoking law has been on the books 15 years.

"Boston reminds me of Edinburgh, Scotland. Your Public Garden and Common are unequalled garden spots in the heart of a metropolis. I find your city more homelike and hospitable than New York, and your streets, although so narrow, yet less congested than the streets of Washington."

TRAVELER - AUG-23-1922

*Gaston Near the Limit

Hon. William A. Gaston has long desired to be a United States senator. This is a laudable ambition. He would make a good senator—that is to say, if he does not at campaign time obligate himself, for the purpose of being nominated and elected, to men and measures which are inimical to civilization.

On Monday night Mr. Gaston made a speech, furnishing his own report of it, which was well up to the standards of Edward F. McSweeney, long his literary mentor and an official reviser of American history. In it Col. Gaston attacked the four-power treaty. He has no sympathy, apparently, with the world's crying need of lifting from the backs of distressed humanity the huge cost of the race for naval equipment. Indeed, he believes the agreements of the nations to lessen this mountainous burden "puts us at the mercy of England and Japan."

He neglects to add that by the same token it puts them at the mercy of us. He further declares that the treaty was "rushed through the Senate." We did not know that anything was ever rushed through the Senate. We are glad to learn of this instance. He further opines that this curtailment in the waste of our subsistence on \$40,000,000 ships destined to go out of fashion in a decade, "absolutely destroys our sea power for generations to come, if not forever." This is a piece of demagogic which has had few equals in the present campaign. No other man has bidden so high, in intelligence and self-respect, as Col. Gaston here bids for the senatorial office. Probably, at heart, he agrees with us at the intolerable folly of these naval expenses, but he has felt the sting of Mayor Curley's criticism of him, and has wanted to make such an appeal as to leave no doubt, at least during the campaign, of his desire to go to the Senate.

AUG 23 1922
MAYOR CURLEY

"It is so terrible I do not know what to say," said Mayor Curley, when told last night of the assassination of Michael Collins. "Following so closely on the death of Griffith, Boland, Brugha and other leaders of the Irish movement, it shows that Ireland is the Nobe of the nations. I trust that sanity and peace will speedily be restored in consequence of the sacrifice of the lives of so many great men and the sorrow that has come to so many men and women throughout the world."

AUG 23 1922
C40B1E - AUG-1922

HEALTH UNIT FOR NORTH END PLANNED BY MAYOR

Plans for the construction of the first health unit provided under the will of George R. White were discussed yesterday by the Mayor's committee which selected the site now occupied by Police Station 8, Battery St., North End. An architect will confer with Dr. F. X. Mahoney of the Health Department, and John Mahoney of the Building Department, to plan a tour of inspection of modern health centers in the United States, including the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore and the Rockefeller Institute.

The Mayor stated that about \$175,000 is available for the erection and equipment of the new building. The next center erected will probably be in East Boston, funds for which will be available next year.

ADVERTIZER - AUG-23-1922
MAYOR SIGNS PENSION

ACT FOR 8500 EMPLOYEES

Mayor Curley signed the bill last night approved the pension act of the Legislature of 1922—and thus gave a pension status to 8500 city employees who hitherto have enjoyed no such benefits.

AUG 23 1922

TELEGRAM - AUG-22-1922 MAYOR APPROVES TELEPENSION BILL

Mayor Curley approved the so-called "contributory pension" bill for city and county employees which came before him as an act adopted by the last legislature and approved by the city council.

The mayor's approval of the measure marks the end of a long fight in both the legislature and city council, in which vigorous opposition was registered by several city employees, including the elementary teachers, the Boston Central Labor Union and the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor.

POST - AUG-24-1922
POLICE RUSH TO
MAYOR'S HOME

AUG 24 1922
All's Well Neighbors Say,
So They Speed Away

POST

The classic shamrock carved in the window shutters of the palatial home of Mayor Curley in Jamaica way came into the limelight last night when Patrolman John Casey of the Jamaica Plain police station in passing the residence observed that though the Mayor's family is away at the beach, there was a strong light in a room on the second floor. This was evidenced by the rays of light shining through the shamrocks on the shutters.

The officer sent in to try to get into the station house and the lieutenant in charge at once despatched a wagon load of policeman to the scene. The house was surrounded and then the bells at the front and rear doors were rung. There was no response. All the windows were securely fastened and there was no way to effect entrance.

While the officers were making a desperate effort to get into the house, a neighbor hearing the commotion, vouchsafed the information that two painters had been working in the house all day and probably left one of the electric lights burning at the end of the day's work. Upon receiving this information the police withdrew en masse.

AUG 24 1922
BOARD APPROVES GLYNN
AS FIRE COMMISSIONER

Curley's Former Campaign Manager
Takes Office Today

Theodore A. Glynn, former campaign manager for Mayor Curley, will step into office today as fire commissioner, his appointment by the mayor having been approved by the civil service commission yesterday after a long delay. Approval, according to report last night, was unanimous.

Glynn, who is said to be the highest paid fire commissioner Boston has ever had, is resigning as New England manager for the Cudahy Packing Company. He is a former president of the Tammany Club, and a former member of the lower branch of the legislature. He lives with his wife and children in the Mt. Pleasant section of Roxbury.

William J. Casey, who has been acting fire commissioner for some time, will return to his regular duties today as superintendent of the municipal incinerating plant.

TRAVELER - AUG-22 - 1922

Mayor Curley Names 175 Prominent Citizens to New Planning Board

Hopes to Bring Influence on Legislature to
Help Work of Making Boston
City Beautiful AUG 22 1922

TRAVELER

Mayor Curley last night announced the appointment of his new city planning board, numbering 175. He hopes, through this large body of representative citizens, to bring strong influence to bear upon the Legislature for the development of the city, and make it "a city beautiful."

He declares that he has made repeated endeavors to get bills enacted to relieve traffic congestion by the cutting of new streets in the downtown district, and is pressing at this time for the establishment of zoning regulations to protect residential districts from the encroachment of business, and commercial business from the encroachment of less desirable interests. Mayor Peters in vain endeavored to interest the city council in the development of a zoning system.

COMPOSITION OF NEW BOARD

Ralph Adams Cram, chairman of the old city planning board, who some time ago resigned for personal reasons, is named on the new board, but whether he will now find it possible to give any time to it could not be ascertained last night. The new board is composed as follows:

Thomas Greene, 50 Oliver street.
John Beck, 80 State street.
John J. Walsh, 1 Beacon street.
Patrick H. Jennings, 749 Dorchester avenue.

Dr. Walter O. Taylor, 186 St. Botolph street.

Raymond D. Delano, 28 Mather street, Dorchester.

Mrs. W. B. Edelbute, 480 Washington street, Dorchester.

Dr. Hugh C. Maguire, 218 South street, Jamaica Plain.

Thomas Godwin, 105 Sedgwick street, Jamaica Plain.

Mrs. Bradbury, Commonwealth avenue.
C. Howard Walker, 120 Boylston street.
E. Mark Sullivan, 780 Tremont building.
Edward J. Donovan, 27 Stonehurst street, Dorchester.

Charles H. Wagner, 181 Columbus avenue.

Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, New England House.

The Rev. D. Leroy Ferguson, 56 Moreland street, Roxbury.

Edgar P. Benjamin, 52 Fernwood street, Roxbury.

Basil F. Hutchins, Camden and Tremont streets.

P. J. Cram, 555 East Broadway.

Ralph A. Cram, 15 Beacon street.

William J. McDonald, 49 Federal street.
Clarence Blackall, 20 Beacon street.

Chester I. Campbell, 5 Park square.

Jesse B. Hubbard, Newbury street.

Charles R. Gow, 25 Montview street, West Roxbury.

Harry C. Dodge, 1111 Boylston street.

John C. Bannister, 20 Charlesgate West.

Eugene N. Foss, 11 Revere street, Jamaica Plain.

William J. McGaffee, 58 Selkirk street, Brighton.

William E. Crosby, 2 Powellton road, Dorchester.

Henry Rueter, 119 Perkins street, Jamaica Plain.

Frank J. Sullivan, 851 South street, Roslindale.

Franklin F. Raymond, 528 Beacon street.

James L. Barney, 3 Arundel park, Dorchester.

George W. Wheelwright, Jr., 927 Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

Henry Lewis Johnson, 886 Metropolitan avenue, Roslindale.

George F. Lawley, 47 M street, South Boston.

J. R. Kinney, 92 Dunster road, Jamaica Plain.

Edwin Farmum Green, 6 Chestnut street.

Everett Morse, 115 Commonwealth avenue.

R. L. O'Brien, Hôtel Touraine.

Eugene M. McSweeney, 28 Chilton road, West Roxbury.

William L. Dougherty, North Harvard avenue, Allston.

William O. Taylor, 278 Beacon street.

Herbert W. Eustace, 463 Commonwealth avenue.

William Taylor, 1896 Commonwealth avenue.

George S. Mandell, 247 Commonwealth avenue.

William J. Fitzpatrick, 828 Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

James T. Harris, 42 Hornes street, Dorchester.

Henry Kuhns, 68 Greenwood street, Dorchester.

Gilbert B. Littlefield, 45 Winona street, Roxbury.

Clarence W. Barron, 334 Beacon street.

Victor A. Heath, 2260 Washington street, Roxbury.

Thomas F. Lockney, 107 Vermont street, West Roxbury.

Joseph A. Galvin, 14 Vose avenue, Hyde Park.

George B. Johnson, Hotel Somerset.

Warren F. Freeman, 1480 Commonwealth avenue, Brighton.

James E. McConnell, 76 Egmont street, South Boston.

Thomas F. Anderson, 59 Vinson street, Dorchester.

Patrick S. O'Keefe, 119 Washington street, Dorchester.

Felix Vorenberg, Copley Plaza Hotel.

F. P. O'Connor, 80 St. Mary's street.

Elmer J. Bliss, 1962 Commonwealth avenue, Brighton.

John Shepard, 8d, 26 Arborway.

Carl Dreyfus, 812 Dartmouth street.

Herbert Yerxa, 300 Marlborough street.

Charles F. Adams, 44 Stillings street.

Walter C. Bailey, 5 Commonwealth avenue.

F. Nathaniel Perkins, Hotel Bellevue.

Joseph H. O'Neill, 122 Seaver street, Roxbury.

John J. Martin, 182 Commonwealth avenue.

A. C. Ratshesky, Hotel Touraine.

Wilmot R. Evans, 28 Chestnut street.

Frederick H. Curtis, 63 Bay State road.

Allan Forbes, 70 Beacon street.

Henry V. Cunningham, 43 Chestnut street.

Gordon Abbott, 240 Beacon street.

William A. Gaston, 97 Bay State road.

George W. Hargrave, 124 Lexington street, East Boston.

Frederick M. J. Sheean, 94 Ocean street, Dorchester.

I. McD. Garfield, 127 Marlborough street.

George H. Wyman, 63 Waldeck street, Dorchester.

N. Penrose Hallowell, Brush Hill road, Readville.

Herbert N. Cheney, 212 Savin Hill avenue, Dorchester.

Carl R. Parker, 309 Summit avenue, Allston.

William T. Aldrich, 263 Clarendon street.

Thomas J. Kenney, 269 West Fifth street, South Boston.

Arthur W. Dolan, 29 Wallingford road, Brighton.

John A. Sullivan, 210 Bay State road, plane.

Walter L. Collins, 20 Tremont street, Dorchester.

H. Daland Chandler, 195 Marlboro street.

Louis C. Newhall, 28 Blagden street.

Mrs. Ernest Amory Codman, 227 Beacon street.

William Caleb Loring, 2 Gloucester street.

Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait, 1 Charles River square.

Dr. John T. Bottomley, 185 Beacon street.

Charles A. Coolidge, 82 Marlboro street.

G. Frank McDonald, 41 Clive street, Jamaica Plain.

Frank A. Bourne, 180 Mt. Vernon street.

William D. Austin, 23 Pilgrim road.

Frank W. Grinnell, 3 Mt. Vernon square.

Richard J. Shaw, 18 Boylston street.

George W. Coleman, 177 West Brookline street.

Joseph Lee, 86 Mt. Vernon street.

Mrs. Eva Whiting White, 357 Charles street.

Walter R. Meins, 171 Humboldt avenue, Roxbury.

William A. Leahy, 523 East Fourth street, South Boston.

Mrs. Lewis Kennedy Morse, 20 Embankment road.

Maurice H. Maney, 16 Paisley park, Dorchester.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon, 58 White street, East Boston.

Richard M. Smith, M. D., 120 Marlboro street.

John F. Moors, 32 Mt. Vernon street.

Mrs. Henry P. Kidder, 163 Commonwealth avenue.

Mrs. William Healy, 282 Newbury street.

Thomas Leavitt, 137 Tonawanda street, Dorchester.

Richard C. Kirby, 17 Bennington street, East Boston.

Walter R. Dolliver, 44 Riverview road, Brighton.

John P. Kelley, 27 Neponset avenue, Roslindale.

James F. Curnane, 33 Norton street, Hyde Park.

Arthur J. Tretheway, 46 Cliftondale street, Roslindale.

Capt. M. J. Norton, 8 Ware street, Dorchester.

Fred McMoran, 20 Adelaide street, Jamaica Plain.

John E. Howard, 56 Cottage road, West Roxbury.

Dr. Charles W. Rodgers, 165 Harvard street, Dorchester.

Thomas F. Fallon, 113 Central avenue, Hyde Park.

Sherwin L. Cook, 18 St. Stephen street.

Robert A. Woods, 18 Bond street.

Frank W. Merrick, 299 Marginal street, East Boston.

William J. Drew, 56 Richwood street, West Roxbury.

P. C. Burr, 19 Cedar road, West Roxbury.

Thomas F. Sullivan, 1786 Columbia road, South Boston.

Louis K. Rourke, 6 Wayne street, Roxbury.

Francis E. Slattery, 720 Washington street, Brighton.

Morris Gray, 183 Marlboro street.

Henry LeFavour, 119 Bay State road.

Dr. Edward H. Bradford, 188 Newbury street.

James P. Monroe, 12 Brimmer street.

Seymour H. Stone, 12 Emmons road, West Roxbury.

Mrs. Mary E. Broderick, 64 Peter Farley road, Jamaica Plain.

Lemuel H. Murfin, 58 Fenway.

Arthur S. Johnson, 253 Commonwealth avenue.

Ezra S. Baker, 6 Gloucester street.

Mrs. Margaret J. Gookin, 256 Seaver street, Roxbury.

Frederick S. Egleston, Jr., 63 Bradfield avenue, Roslindale.

Cornelius A. Parker, 30 Nottingham street, Dorchester.

Edmund Billings, 80 Fenway.

Mrs. R. T. Payne, 2d, 264 Beacon street.

Mrs. Edward J. Callahan, 71 Stanley street, Dorchester.

Francis W. Darling, 1045 River street, Hyde Park.

Albert Thayer, 216 West Selden street, Mattapan.

Robert E. Bigney, 451 East Fourth street, South Boston.

William F. Barry, 40 Athens street, South Boston.

Mrs. Mabel Whidden, Hotel Canterbury.

Thomas F. McManus, 29 Mill street, Dorchester.

J. Frank O'Hare, 600 East Fourth street, South Boston.

F. S. Curtis, 7 Revere street, Jamaica Plain.

Karl Adams, 64 Chestnut street.

William Endicott, 274 Clarendon street.

James H. Hustis, Hotel Somerset.

A. S. Tuttle, 13 Oakman street, Dorchester.

A. L. Plimpton, 156 Mt. Vernon street, West Roxbury.

Miss Anna Weinstock, 18 Perrins street, Roxbury.

Miss Mabel Gillespie, 25 Marlboro street.

Michael H. Casey, 33 Rosedale street, Dorchester.

Jeremiah Driscoll, 108 Olney street, Dorchester.

William H. Sayward, 69 Monadnock street, Dorchester.

George F. Stubbins, Parker House.

Rev. Ernest Graham Guthrie, 8 Cumberland street.

Mrs. Frances E. Slattery, 720 Washington street, Brighton.

Rev. George P. O'Connor, 76 Union Park street, Boston.

Dr. Minot Simons, 525 Beacon street.

Mrs. Annie M. Knott, 106 Gainesboro street.

Julius Eisemann, 81 Commonwealth avenue.

George Harvey, 99 Chauncy street.

James J. Fitzpatrick.

Frank L. Dorr, president, Raymond Syndicate.

856 Washington street.

TELEGRAM - AUG-22-1922.

Curley Praised by Merchants For Boylston St. Improvement

AUG 22 1922

Big Job Merely One of Many Under Way— North End Surfacing Soon to Be Started

Mayor Curley's rule in political campaigning is to make charges and to deny nothing. "Let the other fellow do the denying," he says with a smile. But when it comes to actual accomplishment as the head of the city administration he takes pride in the completed act and he accepts praise with good grace when some big contract job, for example, is completed.

BRICKBATS AND BOUQUETS

Brickbats and bouquets appear in the big bulk of mail received in the mayor's office daily, the constructive criticism in the former being welcomed and the pleasant word in the latter brightening the busy day. The following letter in this connection speaks for itself:

"My dear Mr. Mayor:—When work is well and expeditiously done it is always a pleasure to recognize it. The manner in which the re-paving of that section of Boylston st., between Arlington and Berkeley, recently finished, was done, deserves the highest commendation and it is a pleasure for me to assure you of the gratitude of the people of the district.

(Signed) ROBERT L. HALL,
Otto J. Piehler, Inc., Furs."

360 Boylston st. *B2*

This work was done by Bernard E. Grant for \$26,000 under the direction of the city transit department.

This improvement is but one of the numerous big ones which have been undertaken since Mayor Curley took the oath of office Feb. 6. In fact all the big projects which the mayor outlined for this, the first year of his second administration, are either now under way or on the verge of starting, not the least of them being the \$100,000 job of smoothing the surfaces of many North End streets so that they may be properly flushed and cleaned for the comfort of the residents in the hot months.

GLOBE - AUG-23-1922
GASTON SAYS CURLEY
DISREGARDS FACTS

Wants to Know How Mayor "Gets That Way"

Criticizes Coolidge Speech on Rail and Coal Strikes

AUG 23 1922 GLOBE

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WHITMAN, Aug 22—Expressions of wonder as to "how Mayor Curley gets that way" in describing him as "a Democrat with a Republican heart" were voiced at a rally here tonight by Col. William A. Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

"My whole life has been devoted to the cause," said Col. Gaston. "I am not anxious to bring Boston politics out of Boston, but in view of the fact that Mayor Curley and other Whipple speakers are doing so, I feel justified in replying to them on the true facts.

"Mr. Curley now, as he always has, disregards facts and pays little attention to what he says. He finds it an easy matter to apologize for any misstatement he makes within 24 hours—and these apologies are without a blush."

Later in his speech the candidate commented on an address made recently in the West by Vice President Calvin Coolidge.

"The Vice President of the United States said that the rail and coal strikes are indications of prosperity. When I was a boy there was somewhat of a superstition that boils were a sign of health. Today we do not agree with this theory, nor do I agree with the remarkable statement made by Mr. Coolidge.

"We have unemployment with us still to a distressing extent, and while it is properly true that there is a percentage of people who in the best of times are out of work, this does not apply to the present situation.

"My position is that while the United States remains in the position that it holds today, with its factories and working people turning out in approximately eight months all that can be consumed in any given year, unless we find ways to dispose of the four months' surplus product unemployment ensues.

"The Administration, during the last two years, has failed to apply any reasonable commonsense method to our reconstruction problems and bad times will continue until these problems are considered and solved. In order to keep our people employed we must have the right to sell our surplus products in fair competition wherever the people of the world want to buy them.

Col. Gaston spoke also at rallies in Randolph, Avon, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Whitman, Abington, Reckland and Weymouth.

TELEGRAM

CLEANUP OF FILTHY SECTIONS URGED

GLOBE - AUG-23-1922
Sanitation Committee Re-
ports to Mayor

"Large sections of the city of Boston, especially in the congested parts of the North End, South End and Roxbury, contain areas that are pestholes of disease and filth," according to a report submitted jointly to Mayor Curley by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Cleanup Committee and the United Improvement Association.

The report states that a joint committee of those three organizations bases its charges on recent personal inspection and on observation during the last cleanup campaign, and that it is a satisfaction to know that the Mayor is interested in the problem, as shown by his securing a sanitary engineer to advise the city in regard to the garbage disposal contract.

It says that the disposal question is closely allied to proper collection and to enforcement of existing sanitary ordinances by the city authorities and observance of the ordinances by property owners and householders.

The report maintains that to improve conditions there are three requisites—enforcement of city ordinances, continuous education of householders and more frequent and regular collections of waste.

The communication, which is signed by Thomas J. Kenny, chairman of the joint committee, asks if the Mayor is willing the committee should confer with department heads in order to make a study of the present situation with a view to plumbing improvement.

TRAVELER - AUG-22-1922
MAYOR AUTHORIZES
WORK IN PUBLIC ALLEYS

In pursuance of his plan to push the laying of smooth pavement in all alleys the mayor yesterday authorized the public works department to construct sewerage works in Public Alley 925, on Jersey street, at an estimated expense of \$10,379, and Public Alley 926, between Queensberry and Kilmarnock streets, at \$14,883. Smooth pavement will later be laid in the alleys.

The Mt. Pleasant Construction Company was awarded a contract at \$20,817 for paving Elmhurst, Cherterton and Zamora streets, between Broad and Wadsworth streets, with smooth pavement.

TRAVELER
MAYOR ANNOUNCES
TWO APPOINTMENTS

Edward P. Riordan was yesterday appointed construction inspector in the transit department, according to an announcement by Mayor Curley. Frank Flaherty was appointed a visitor in the soldiers' relief department at \$1200. In the transit department five more, all war veterans, were added to the pay roll at \$1 per day.

POST - AUG - 23 - 1922

NEW PENSION BILL SIGNED BY MAYOR

Contributory Measure Not to Full Lik-
ing of Curley, Who Will
Seek Amendment

POST AUG 23 1922

Despite the opposition of firemen, policemen and hundreds of Boston school teachers, Mayor Curley late yesterday approved the Contributory Pension Bill, chapter 521 of the acts of the Legislature of 1922. The bill affects all future City and County employees and enables 8500 City employees to enjoy benefits hitherto the privilege of many branches of City employees, including various court officials. The new bill becomes effective Feb. 1, 1923.

MAYOR NOT SATISFIED

Although present members of the fire and police departments, city laborers, school teachers and county court house employees will continue to enjoy the benefits of a non-contributory pension, all persons who enter such city departments in the future if desiring to partake of any pension at the duration of their service will be compelled to come under the new system.

Although estimated to cost the city \$1,200,000 the first year by the finance commission, sponsors for the adopted system, who believe it will improve the service and efficiency of employees in providing for the retirement of the superannuated and prevent special pensions, Mayor Curley in approving the measure made known that in an amendment he will seek a minimum retirement allowance of \$500 and a maximum of \$1500 in the next session of the Legislature.

Specification of System

The adopted system calls for the payment of 4 per cent of the salary of each employee, which is to be deducted from the salaries by the city treasurer. Such reductions will bear interest at 4 per cent compounded annually and may be returned to the employee with interest in the event of his resigning or being discharged from service or paid to his estate at death.

The new system provides for the retirement of an employee at the age of 60 regardless of the time he has worked for the city or county. If his retirement is requested by the head of his department and after hearing by the retirement board. If such employee requests retirement it must be granted. At the age of 70, retirement is obligatory, except in the case of members of the judiciary and teachers, two classes which retire from service on the 31st day of August following the attaining of this age.

Two Serious Objections, He Says
In the future an employee on retiring

under the new pension act will receive an annuity based on his contributions, plus interest and plus a pension from the city equal to such annuity, which is termed a retirement allowance.

Firemen entering the service at the age of 25 and retiring at 60 under the new system, will receive 51.98 per cent of average salary for the five years preceding their retirement. Police officers 51.88 per cent; male teacher 48.86 per cent; female teacher, 42.72 per cent; male clerk 47.06 per cent; female clerk 41.74 per cent; male laborer 51.96 per cent and female laborer which applies principally to scrub-women 50.38 per cent.

Mayor Curley in announcing his approval of the bill which was prepared by the finance commission, declared that although the measure contains two serious objections, the injustice to the general public, a large portion of whom do not enjoy the continuity of employment guaranteed by Civil Service for city employees, yet who have to bear the burden of maintaining a pension system, and, second, that the bill fails to provide either an adequate minimum or an equitable maximum.

"The major or first objection, however, is offset by the knowledge that the adoption of the bill extends, as it does, a pension status to some 8500 city employees, who, under present conditions, are discriminated against and enjoy no protection, and the further fact that, in the event of Federal or State action upon the question of a general old age pension, it is a more simple process to repeal one existing law rather than a number of pension laws.

"The second objection, in view of the fact that the provisions of the bill do not become operative until February, 1923, is simply of correction, in that an amendment by the Legislature at the coming session is possible, which will provide a minimum of \$500, which sum would be \$140 in excess of that which is at present paid laborers, in the employ of the city, and a maximum of \$1500, which is equitable in consideration of the fact that the individual receiving a salary as an educator in our public schools or as head of an important department would, unquestionably in private employment, be paid many times more for his services than he receives from the city."

The Mayor intimates that because the bill will not become effective until next February a correction in the form of an amendment by the legislature at the coming session will make it possible to provide a minimum of \$500, which sum would be \$140 in excess of that at present paid laborers in the employ of the city, and a maximum of \$1500, which is equitable in consideration of the fact that the individual receiving a salary as an educator in our public schools or as head of an important department would, unquestionably in private employment, be paid many times more for his services than he receives from the city.

Although the new system is not compulsory for present city or county employees, any such employee to benefit by the system will have to exercise his or her option within a year from Feb. 1, 1923.

GLOBE - AUG - 23 - 1922
MAYOR APPROVES
NEW PENSION ACT
AUG 23 1922 GLOBE
Proposes Minimum of \$500
and Maximum of \$1500

Easy to Repeal If General Old Age
Allowance Is Given, He Says

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday approved Chapter 521 of the Acts of 1922, which provides retirement allowances based on annuity and pension contributions for employees of the city of Boston or of Suffolk County. The Mayor added:

"The two most serious objections to the measure were, first, the injustice to the general public, a large portion of whom do not enjoy the continuity of employment guaranteed by Civil Service for city employees, yet who have to bear the burden of maintaining a pension system, and, second, that the bill fails to provide either an adequate minimum or an equitable maximum.

"The major or first objection, however, is offset by the knowledge that the adoption of the bill extends, as it does, a pension status to some 8500 city employees, who, under present conditions, are discriminated against and enjoy no protection, and the further fact that, in the event of Federal or State action upon the question of a general old age pension, it is a more simple process to repeal one existing law rather than a number of pension laws.

"The second objection, in view of the fact that the provisions of the bill do not become operative until February, 1923, is simply of correction, in that an amendment by the Legislature at the coming session is possible, which will provide a minimum of \$500, which sum would be \$140 in excess of that which is at present paid laborers, in the employ of the city, and a maximum of \$1500, which is equitable in consideration of the fact that the individual receiving a salary as an educator in our public schools or as head of an important department would, unquestionably in private employment, be paid many times more for his services than he receives from the city."

POST - AUG - 23 - 1922
REPAIRING OF BRIDGE
URGED BY O'NEIL

Former Representative Dennis A. O'Neil of East Boston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, in a letter yesterday, directed the attention of Mayor Curley to the unsafe and dangerous condition of the foot travel bridge over the Narrow Gauge railroad tracks, leading to the World War Memorial Park, at the end of Prescott street, East Boston, and urged the Mayor to interest himself in remedying the conditions there.

In view of the fact that 50,000 persons visited the World War Memorial Park on the Fourth, and that a similar throng may visit it on Labor Day, Mr. O'Neil tells the Mayor that the bridge, having in some sections holes that penetrate through the planking, is a menace to the lives of the pedestrians using it. He asks that the city department having charge of such repairs be instructed to make the needed repairs at once.

POST - AUG - 25 - 1922

ATTACK ON PRESIDENT APPLAUSED

Marshfield Fair Crowd
Hiss, then Cheer

Curley

POST AUG 25 1922

ARRAIGNS HARDING
ON COAL SITUATION

Lodge and Cox Ignore
Politics in Dinner
Speeches

POST

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Mayor Curley's reference to President Harding as "our wobbly President" was first hissed and then cheered at the Marshfield Fair yesterday.

It was in the course of a political free-for-all, during which the Republican administration was bitterly lambasted and mildly defended, that the Mayor of Boston sarcastically pictured the President "vainly trying to beat 150 on a nine-hole course, while Massachusetts is left without the necessary to keep her people from suffering next winter."

POST AUG 25 1922

CURLEY WINS CROWD

The Mayor appeared to speak in behalf of the candidacy of Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, and while at first the large audience plainly resented the attack on the President, the oratory of the Mayor and his humorous description of Harding's efforts on the links turned the tide his way, and he left the platform amid a burst of cheering and applause which was easily the feature of a hectic day of political campaigning.

In a general criticism of both the State and national administrations, Curley referred first to "our wobbly President."

From various parts of the audience came the hisses, mingled with laughter and applause.

Only 10,000 Tons in State

"Now you little geese who are doing the hissing, listen to me, shouted the Mayor.

"We had a meeting of the coal committee in Boston today. We found that we have only 10,000 tons of hard coal in the State, while our annual con-

sumption is millions of tons. We found that we have only about 100,000 tons of soft coal, while our consumption runs into the millions of tons."

"Yet with the hardships of winter rapidly approaching, with a coal strike on, with a railroad strike menacing the whole situation, this poor old wobbly Warren G. is out trying in vain to beat 150 on a nine-hole course."

Ignoring a burst of applause that greeted his statement, the Mayor went on shouting his loudest:

Includes Lodge and Cox

"And while Lodge is trying vainly to defend a robber tariff, and Cox is shouting loudly for purity in politics; and Harding is still struggling with men and women and children of our own State of Massachusetts are up against it to know how you will keep yourselves warm a month from now."

Cheers and yells of "You're right, give it to 'em, Jim," ran all around the large crowd, and the Mayor continued his bitter arraignment of the Republican administration for its lack of ability, and his attack on Gaston for his connection with the Elevated 10-cent fare, amid an ovation.

42,000 Pledges for Whipple

He praised Whipple as one of the highest type of Americans who has ever sought office, said that within the past 11 days 42,000 men and women of Boston have signed cards pledging themselves to the nomination of Whipple, and declared there will not be more than 10,000 votes for Gaston in the primary in this city.

The Curley attack was only one directed against the Republican administrations, State and national, during the day.

Senator Lodge and Governor Cox spoke at the dinner of the fair association inside the hall, but neither of them made any specific reference to the present primary campaign. It was Governor's Day at the fair and Governor Cox confined himself to a discussion of the importance of agricultural development, and a vigorous assertion of the right of any individual to work or to quit work when he pleases.

Lodge Talks on Web

Senator Lodge delivered a scholarly address on the life of Daniel Webster, whose home was in Marshfield, said that the conditions in the country today are much like those in existence at the time of Webster's famous "7th of March speech" in 1850, and supported Governor Cox's declaration for law and order and the right of American citizens to work whenever they pleased without molestation.

While politics was banned at the dinner, the lid was taken off, after Senator Lodge had finished speaking in the banquet hall, and the campaign orators were given a free rein to speak as they saw fit from a booth just outside the administration building, not far from the race track.

Says Lodge Opposed Dry Law

Joseph Walker opened the political speech-making and declared that while he does not covet the seat of Senator Lodge in the Senate, he is opposing him because he believes that Lodge, "the leader of the old guard," does not represent the forward-looking sentiment of progressive Massachusetts. He charged that Lodge opposed suffrage, opposed prohibition, opposed the initiative and referendum, and practically every other of the legislative measures which have placed Massachusetts in the lead as a progressive State.

Walker characterized the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill, which he said Lodge forced through the Senate, as "a stab at the Republican party, particularly in Massachusetts, because there was no Republican leadership in the Senate to see to it that the people

of Massachusetts were protected."

Senate Stands in Way

He declared his belief in a protective tariff, but said that the one just passed by the Senate under the leadership of Lodge was worse than the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Walker got a generous round of applause for his assertion that the United States should join with other nations in establishing a reign of law throughout the world.

"Who stands in the way of our country taking that step?" he asked and then added: "I charge that the United States Senate stands in the way and our own senior Senator is the leader of his party in that body and the one man of all others who stands in the way."

AUG 25 1922

Allen Scores Innes Machine

Attorney-General Allen opened his speech with a defense of Senator Lodge for the part he took in the disarmament conference, "for in that conference," he said, "was taken the first step towards the establishment of international peace."

In behalf of his own candidacy for Governor, Allen said that he has had support of the machine, always on the side of the people.

"For four years in the Legislature," he said, "I had to take the back way of the Innes machine. And that machine is fighting me today in my desire to go forward with the battle for the best interests of the people. In opposition to the grafters, the self-seekers, the time-servers in the party, who are in the party not for what they can give, but for what they can get out of politics."

In Support of Lodge

When Allen had concluded, Joseph Walker shouted to him:

"Mr. Allen, why do you condemn Mr. Innes and not condemn Mr. Lodge? Why aren't you against Mr. Lodge as a part of the Lodge-Innes machine?"

"Because of the great work that Mr. Lodge performed in the Washington conference," replied Allen, "I believe he should be continued in office. I honor Senator Lodge for the work he did at the conference."

Lieutenant-Governor Fuller said the present political situation reminds him of the football players, who, when they lost sight of the ball, began kicking themselves.

AUG 25 1922

Whipple on Boosting High Cost

Sherman L. Whipple attacked the Republican tariff bill and cited editorials from various Boston papers in opposition to the measure, because, he said, it would increase from one to four billions of dollars the cost of food, clothing and necessities to the people of the United States.

"Do you like this sort of thing?" he asked. "If you don't, and I believe the editorials of these Boston papers reflect the true feeling of the people, you will have a chance to show your dislike by electing the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in November."

Professor Dallas Lore Sharpe demanded to know where the other Democratic candidates stand on the question of prohibition.

Asks Stand on Prohibition

"I am as dry as the inside of one of those toy balloons," he said. "Gammon is as wet as the harbor; John Jackson Walsh hasn't given the slightest indication of his position in the matter, and I want you, Mr. Whipple, to tell the people of this State where you stand on the 18th amendment."

TRAVELER - AUG 25 - 1922

OX PAYS VISIT TO THE MAYOR

AUG 25 1922

To Be Slaughtered at the
Barbecue in Aid of

Wounded TRAVELER

The biggest visitor that ever called on a mayor of Boston dropped in on his honor at City Hall today. The big fellow weighed just about 1000 pounds, and his call was a sort of "hail and farewell" for tomorrow he will be executed.

Mayor Curley's guest today was a big ox which will be slaughtered tomorrow at the barbecue for wounded soldiers at the V. of A. rest camp at Bridgewater. The ox is the gift of Clarence W. Barron, publisher of the Boston News Bureau.

It is expected that more than 15,000 persons will attend the barbecue, which will be held under joint direction of the Volunteers and the state department of the American Legion. The event will also be a reunion of veterans from all parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. There will be several speakers, with Mayor Curley as orator of the day. Gov. Cox is expected to be present.

LILLIAN GISH INVITED

Five hundred disabled veterans from Parker Hill, West Roxbury, Chelsea, Lakeville, Hanson and Sasequin will be guests of honor, and delegations from 70 legion posts will attend. Among the listed guests is Lillian Gish, the film actress. Several hundred girls will have charge of the booths and there will be music by two bands, vaudeville performances, baseball games and other sporting events.

Col. and Mrs. Walter Duncan, commanders of the Volunteers of America in the New England district, will represent that organization, and the state department of the A. L. will be represented by Commander Charles H. Cole, Vice-Commander Doyle and Adj't. Spillane.

Charles A. Powell, who has officiated at barbecues in the South and West, has been brought here to slay the ox and direct the work of roasting the animal in a pit. He will have 12 assistant chefs.

AUG - 1922

LIGHT IN CURLEY MANSION SCARES COPS

Light fluttering out through the shamrock carved in the window shutters of Mayor Curley's mansion in Jamaicaway aroused anxiety in Officer John Casey's heart and he sent in a hurry call for reinforcements. The Curleys are away for the summer and Casey thought that second-story men were at work.

A wagon load of blue coats arrived and the house was surrounded. The officers rang the doorbell, but received no answer. Every door and window was securely fastened. A neighbor explained that painters had been working in the house for the past few days, and had probably left one of the lights burning. This satisfied the cops and they withdrew.

AMERICAN - AUG - 26 - 1922

WAR ON DIRTY STREETS BEGUN BY CITY

AUG 26 1922

The Health Department of the city has opened war on dirt.

Boston streets will soon be plastered with appeals to the people to place their rubbish and waste material in receptacles which are distributed throughout the city for that purpose.

"The campaign of education will start at once," declared Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, who is already convinced that if each citizen would appoint themselves a policeman or a health inspector, and see to it that no waste is thrown in the streets, it would assist greatly in the work.

USE WASTE BARRELS.

Instead of discarding newspapers, empty cigarette packages, banana peels and peanut shells, etc., he asks that the citizens keep them until they reach a waste barrel provided for that purpose instead of throwing them into the street.

The health commissioner does not believe that the fault lies altogether with the pedestrians, but also to the automobilists, especially to the delivery wagon driver, who through thoughtlessness drop litter from their vehicles as they pass through the streets.

NORTH END CLEANUP.

The health department and the public works department, headed by Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke have already started a clean-up of the North End. The Mayor has already announced that he will spend \$100,000 in this section. A new health unit is to be installed and the Italian health officer has been appointed to educate the people of that section to throw their rubbish in waste barrels, distributed for that purpose.

mayor's telegram to Secretary Hoover:

"I desire to call your particular attention to the fact that no section of America will suffer more greatly from a coal shortage than New England. The people in this part of the United States are wholly unfamiliar with the use of bituminous coal. A real service can be rendered New England through the issue of an order by the national fuel administrator, Henry D. Wallace, that shipments of anthracite coal, west of the Mississippi, shall be suspended until after March 1, 1923. Sincerely trust you will find it possible to issue this order at once."

POST - AUG - 25 - 1922

CURLEY HITS AT GASTON

AUG 25 1922

Defines "Safety First" in Politics on Whipple Tour

POST

Describing Colonel William A. Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, as "one of a band of political financiers who inherit State street and Wall street, whose motto is 'safety first,' and for convenience and protection divide up into two parties, neither of which they care about," Mayor Curley last night decried the colonel's record of financial transactions and pleaded with Democrats to nominate Sherman L. Whipple. The Mayor spoke at rallies in Boston and Watertown.

"The political mercenaries of finance live and work in a political No Man's Land," declared the Mayor, "and Colonel Gaston's address at all times when the smoke of election clears off can be found in that golden reservation. The colonel, having lost his nomination and temper, speaks discourteously of me and hints that I am not telling the truth about him, his friends and associates, his peculiar activities and his duplex character as the Democratic Dr. Jekyll and the Republican Mr. Hyde." AUG 25 1922

"Calling names won't alter the facts, for they are to be found and seen any day in the records at the State House, where any man may go and read in black and white the story of Gaston, Snow, Saltonstall and Hunt, the sums they received for pushing the corrupt interests of dishonest corporations, the character of the work they did to loot the people and destroy their rights, and the nefarious transactions of which that firm was part and parcel and of which he is the head and front."

AUG - 24 - 1922

CURLEY APPEALS TO HOOVER FOR HARD COAL

Wants Shipments West of Mississippi Suspended Till March 1

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed Secretary of Commerce Hoover requesting that shipments of anthracite west of the Mississippi be suspended until after March 1, 1923.

The mayor wrote President Harding, Aug. 17, urging the issuance of such order, and yesterday received a reply to the effect that the request had been referred to Secretary Hoover, who heads the temporary commission having charge of the distribution of coal. The

AMERICAN - AUG - 24 - 1922

POST - AUG - 26 - 1922



EVERYBODY HAD A BULLY TIME AT THE WAR

Vets' Barbecue! Mayor Curley is shown presenting the 1,420-pound ham, donated by Charles W. Barron for the barbecue held today by the Volunteers of America at Bridgewater, to Mrs. Duncan, wife of the organization's Boston chief. Hundreds of war veterans enjoyed the feast.

CLEAN STREETS UP TO CITIZENS

AUG 26 1922
Health Commissioner to
Issue Appeal

A personal appeal to Boston's citizens to help maintain clean streets rather than prosecute such persons under the law who carelessly scatter litter about is the plan adopted by Health Commissioner Dr. Francis X. Mahoney to make Boston the cleanest city in the country.

Beginning Monday Dr. Mahoney will placard various sections of the city with posters requesting everyone to place such refuse that unnecessarily is thrown on streets and gutters into the specially designated waste boxes which have been placed on streets and parks by the thousands for such purposes.

The health commissioner believes that the cleanliness of alleys and streets depends in great measure upon the citizens themselves, and is convinced that such a campaign will bring results based on civic and community pride.

AMERICAN - AUG 24 - 1922

CITY OF BOSTON DE-

serves the Warmest Affection From its War Veterans and the Earnest Praise of Its Residents! Giving hundreds of former warriors employment in these parlous days and simultaneously effecting a saving of \$660,000 is a worthy achievement. This is what is happening in East Boston in the building of the Elevated tunnel there. The photo shows the progress of the alterations being made at Maverick square. Col. Thomas S. Sullivan (in circle) is chairman of the transit department.



C-408E - AUG-27-1922

CURLEY TURNS HIS FIRE UPON LODGE

Lines Whipple Up in Favor
of Coal Nationalization

38010

Riley Says Gaston Tried to Defeat
the "I and R"
AUG 27 1922

"As long as he can hoodwink the people with the solemn nonsense about the sanctity of property, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will never lift a finger to curb the fuel profiteers who have always rallied to his support."

With these words, among others, Mayor Curley put himself on record in favor of nationalization of the coal mines in a speech before the Ward 12 Democratic Club at 271 Dudley St., Roxbury, last evening.

"The only remedy," he said, "is to seize the coal mines by the right of eminent domain, nationalize and work them for the benefit of the country."

The Mayor said the following by way of putting on record for coal nationalization Sherman L. Whipple, in the interest of whose campaign for the Democratic Senatorial nomination he was speaking:

"If we will nominate and elect Sherman L. Whipple to the United States Senate we can bring about this great and needed reform.

"Senator Henry Lodge hastens to announce that he is opposed to any such policy. He still stands shoulder to shoulder with the plunderers and profiteers of America. The coal industry, from mine to mill and household, is dominated by an organization of interests allied to the Republican party. Coal is a natural product, placed in the ground by the creator, and into whose preparation and manufacture no man's labor has entered. It belongs to the Nation and should be the Nation's possession. The men who have settled on these National treasures and exploited them after the fashion of robber barons have no natural rights in the material they acquired for a song; their shameless exploitation of the consumer and their dishonest dealings with the railroads, their arbitrary dealings with the miners transformed a blessing of God into a curse of men.

"Every year as Winter approaches, strikes are fomented in the coal mining industry that prices may be advanced and the people plundered under the cloak of artificial shortages."

At a Whipple meeting at the Boston City Club, Judge Thomas P. Riley said: "Col. William A. Gaston is not a progressive Democrat. He contributed \$1000 to defeat that progressive measure, the Initiative and Referendum."

The Whipple speaking campaign will be continued during the week. Mayor Curley, Joseph F. O'Connell, Thomas J. Beynton and John P. Feeney will speak at rallies at Cambridge Field, Cambridge; Central Sq., Cambridge, and Somerville, Monday night. The Whipple Flying Squadron will invade the towns of Wakefield, Reading, Stoneham, Danvers, Andover and Peabody Monday night. There will be a series of noon-day rallies at mill gates. Mr. Whipple himself will speak in Cambridge on Monday night.

WALSH SENDS "RELEASE" TO BOSTON CITY EMPLOYEES

A letter, which he declared is a release from all obligations, was issued yesterday to city employees, who, he said, would normally support him, by John Jackson Walsh, who seeks the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

"You have received a circular letter from Mayor Curley inviting your support for Mr. Whipple," said the letter, "and asking for the return of your cards pledging your vote to him."

"As to your course in such a dilemma I cannot give you direction, but I do leave you free, as far as I am concerned, to express yourselves conscientiously on primary day. Your own interest and that of your families may indicate your duty. My desire to serve the Commonwealth must not stand in the way of your security. Although some may laugh at me for thinking it, I cannot believe that, however earnest a supporter of Mr. Whipple the Mayor of Boston may be, he would be guilty of any reprisal upon you for voting as your conscience impels."

AUG 24 1922

"Col. Gaston and his firm are the persons of the 10-cent fare in Boston today," said Mayor Curley last night at rallies in the interest of Sherman L. Whipple's candidacy for the United States Senate. The mayor said that the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall had received \$13,500 from the Boston Elevated in 1918, the year of the passage of the public control act.

TRAVELER - AUG 22-1922

Walsh Releases City Employes from Pledges To Support Him in Race

AUG 22 1922

TRAVELER
Intimates Curley's Letter in Interests of
Whipple Is Effort at Coercion—Boston
Typos to Fight Lawlor

John Jackson Walsh, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, replying to city employes who said that under ordinary conditions they would support him, yesterday issued an open letter in which he releases them from all obligations they felt they owed him. It read:

"I have too long had your interest at heart, and have demonstrated it too recently, as you know, to see you prejudiced by any favor you would show to me. You have received a circular letter from Mayor Curley inviting your support for Mr. Whipple and asking for the return of cards pledging your vote to him. As to your course in such a dilemma I cannot give you direction, but I do leave you free, so far as I am concerned, to express yourself conscientiously on primary day.

"Your own interest and that of your families may indicate your duty. My desire to serve the Commonwealth must not stand in the way of your security.

"Although some laugh at me for thinking it, I cannot believe that, however earnest a supporter of Mr. Whipple the mayor of Boston may be, he would be guilty of any reprisal upon you for voting as your conscience impels. Coercion is a terrible thing. Like treason, it never prospers."

POST - AUG 24-1922

POOR CLEANER BOSTON

A cleanup committee has found that the "congested parts of the North End, South End and Roxbury contains areas that are pest holes of disease and filth." This does not make pleasant reading and the conditions cited should not be permitted to exist a minute longer than is necessary to get busy. Uncleanliness in a section is a menace to the entire city. The committee is to be commended for its wisdom in letting us know our faults and shortcomings in this respect.

Mayor Curley has the report and has proven most energetic in such matters in the past. He has at his command experienced men who know just how to do this work and that that command will be given there can be no doubt. People have but to be made to realize the great benefit to adults and children resultant of cleanliness, to make of them a great voluntary sanitary division of the city. The broom and the mop and the bathtub are great civilizers and property owners, tenants and lodgers must be informed, for they are all concerned. The thing now to do is to get the departments busy; enforce the laws; make the collection of ashes and garbage more careful as well as more frequent, and educate the people toward doing their share in obedience to regulations.

The Mayor has the means even without increasing the taxes to make Boston the cleanest city in the State. The White Fund enables him to establish health units, and these units will be used to educate the people in cleanliness. It is cheering to note that the first of these, in the North End, will be under construction soon.

AUG 25-1922

Curley Cheered as He Hits at Harding

Mayor Curley was hissed for a few moments, but the hissing was soon drowned out by applause, when he referred to President Harding as "our wobbly President" in a speech at the Marshfield Fair yesterday in support of Sherman L. Whipple.

AUG 25 1922

"With the hardships of winter approaching, with a coal strike on and a railroad strike menacing the whole situation, the poor old wobbly Warren G. is out trying to beat 150 on a 9-hole course," he said.

Curley described Lodge as "trying vainly to defend a robber tariff," and Cox as "shouting loudly for purity in politics."

AUG 25 1922

POST-AUG-27-1922



Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn and his family in their home, 9 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury. Left to right—Theodore A., Jr., aged 7; Mrs. Glynn, Theodore A. Glynn, Catherine, aged 14.

AUG 31 1922

ADVERTISER - AUG 31-1922
Keep It Up, Mr. Mayor

WE very much sympathize with the efforts of Mayor Curley and Fuel Administrator Hultman in their attempt to stop Secretary Hoover from diverting coal from New England and especially anthracite

coal. If Mr. Hoover does not understand Mayor Curley's telegram, we hope he will send another one even if the first one was lucid enough.

WE suggest that Governor Cox and Mayor Curley select a joint committee to see what can be done to bring trade to Boston from Ireland and Russia. These are

AUG - 25 - 1922.
the two countries which are soon destined to develop an ocean going trade and Boston ought to be on the ~~AUG 25 1922~~ ^{AUG 26 1922} ~~the earliest~~ beneficiary.

POST - AUG - 25 - 1922

Glynn Sworn in as Fire Commissioner

AUG 25



POST
NEW FIRE COMMISSIONER, THEODORE A. GLYNN, AT HIS DESK
He was sworn in yesterday to relieve acting Commissioner William J. Casey. The new head of the Boston fire department is shown surrounded with the many floral gifts that were waiting when he entered his office.

Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury was sworn in as fire commissioner yesterday to relieve Acting Commissioner Major William J. Casey, who will assume full charge of the city printing plant.

Mr. Glynn is the New England manager of a large Western packing company. He was accorded a hearty reception after taking the oath by a large number of friends.

Flowers from various stations in the department and from friends of the new executive were banked about the commissioner's office at Bristol street fire headquarters.

AUG - 26 - 1922

PRAISES BOSTON'S FIRE DEPARTMENT

AUG 26 1922

Chief Connor of Washington Says

It Is "Second to None in U. S."

Chief John Connor of the Washington fire department bestowed high praise on the Boston fire department, after a three days' visit here, during which he was entertained by drill exhibitions. He declares the department "second to none in the United States," and said that he did not find a single member of the department off duty with his uniform coat unbuttoned.

This, he said, contrasts forcibly with what he noticed in several Connecticut cities where even the police are permitted to work without coats, wearing simply a white shirt and trousers belted at the waist.

Chief Connor called at City Hall yesterday, and was presented a key to the city.



"Teddy" Glynn as a 21-year-old member of the Boston Common Council.

TRAVELER - AUG - 27 - 1922 PRAISES BOSTON'S FIRE DEPARTMENT

TRAVELER
Washington has taken off its hat to the Boston fire laddies. Washington has awarded the palm to the fire fighters of greater Boston, not in any roundabout way, but directly through its Battalion Fire Chief Thomas O'Connor, who has been inspecting the department for the past week. Chief O'Connor has had 26 years of experience in fire fighting, 26 years in which he has visited other departments than his own, 26 years of comparisons of the Washington department and the departments of other cities.

"I want to tell you right now that Boston has a wonderful fire department." This is what he told a reporter for the Sunday Herald. "I've had 26 years of experience, and I have never seen a better department. Your Boston department excels in appearance, in alertness, in the manner in which the men go about their work, and in their attention to duty.

"I came to Boston because the commissioners of Washington, D. C., designated me to investigate the work of your department. One of the engineers of the fire underwriters was directly responsible for the selection of your city. There are drill schools in Baltimore, in Philadelphia and in New York, but he selected Boston as the best drilled fire department in the country.

"And I believe that it is true," continued the gray haired fire chief. "I have visited your department from one end of the city to the other and I have found here many things that I hope to copy when we have the drill school in Washington. For example, there is your hose line. I shall copy that as I shall also copy your dog chain (the chain by which ladders are chained to windows to prevent slipping), your spanner belt (the belt around the waist by which the spanner is carried), and your play pipes. There is a good deal of smaller detail, of course, that is equally important.

"Another point in which the Boston department excels is in the neatness of its men. It's a hot day today,"—and the chief wiped his moist forehead to emphasize the point—"but if you walk along the street and meet a fireman anywhere you will find him with his coat buttoned up clear to the neck. No open coats, no slouchiness anywhere. He will look exactly as though he had come out of a band-box.

"The discipline of the men, too, is fine. Since I have been in your city the different chiefs have been taking me about, and I have visited headquarters. I have had special demonstrations of net jumping, and special drills gone through for my benefit, and the discipline everywhere is the same. It is very worthy of note.

"You see we haven't any drill school in Washington as yet because Congress has never given us a drill tower. But we are hoping that this winter we will get it, and we want to be prepared to open our drill school just as soon as it comes. In Washington we have to take what we get, what is given to us by the commissioners, to be honest about it.

POST-AUG-27-1922

HAMPDEN SUPPLY CO.
THEODORE A. GLYNN MANAGER.

PROVISIONS



When Fire Commissioner Glynn ran a grocery store of his own. Left to right—Theodore A. Glynn, his brother, John F., and the boy Jim. The prices on the signs seem unbelievable to a marketer of today, for example: Roast pork, 10c; pork chops, 12c; lamb, 8c, 10c, 12c; roast beef, 9c, 10c, 12c; good corned beef, 5c; ham, 12c; smoked shoulder, 8c; rib corned beef, 7c; chicken and fowl, 13c and 15c.

NEW FIRE COMMISSIONER TELLS STORY OF HIS LIFE

POST

AUG 27 1922

Theodore Glynn Once Grocery Boy— Went to School With Mayor Curley— Had a Regular "H. L. Finn" Boyhood

Theodore A. Glynn, well-known Boston politician, has just been appointed fire commissioner.

Here is the first complete story of his eventful life, told exclusively for the Sunday Post.

Fire Commissioner Glynn started life as a grocery boy and he says that his hours were from 6 o'clock in the morning until the "boss" let him quit.

But he found time for fun and mischief.

Now he tells some of these joys of his younger days—when, at school with Mayor Curley, they used to go swimming in a creek down on South

ampton street that the old residents will all remember.

By R. L. Humphrey

Theodore A. Glynn stepped quietly out of the Boston city clerk's office last Thursday afternoon, as if nothing had happened, and sat down in a corner of the old aldermanic chamber for a peaceful private chat. He had just been sworn in as fire commissioner of Boston.

No one ever got the appointment younger.

Once—not so long ago—he was only a grocer's boy.

Around him was gathering a swelling horde of proud friends, showering him with congratulations which they really meant.

He hardly knew they were there. "Congratulations, Ted!" "You deserve it, Ted!" "How does it feel, Ted?" "Good boy!" came from everywhere. "Don't bother me," cried Mr. Glynn, good-naturedly. "I'm enjoying my boyhood all over again!"

And how he did enjoy it! "Do you know," he chuckled. "I got my first executive job as a kid. I was captain and manager of the 'Victors,' a team of 12 to 14-year-olds.

"I don't remember anything we ever did to claim that for a title. It seems to me we just naturally took it at the start, and we never let go of it, no matter how many times we got licked. The biggest part of my executive job was getting uniforms for the team. The boy ball players there weren't at all so well equipped in that respect as they are now.

"Well, the main detail of the 'Victors' uniform was a big red letter 'V'. We'd hitch that to whatever shirts we were wearing—and THAT would be the UNIFORM.

Continued next page

POST - AUG - 27 - 1922

"I spent my time as manager hunting up old red flannel shirts to uniform the team!"

"But there was a serious side to that ball team that had a big influence on me and practically all the other members."

"Just the fact of our being on the team gave us the habit of gathering together all the time and talking over one thing and another."

"This led to the same bunch of us starting the 'Highland Debating Club' when we were around 16 years old. Our clubroom was on Albany street, near Mayor Curley's home at that time. I was elected first president."

The team had several substitutes for each position—there were four or five pitchers, I guess. So we had quite a little crowd of club members.

"We debated all sorts of big questions. I can always remember one: 'Resolved, that United States Senators should be elected by popular vote.' I was on the affirmative side. I certainly didn't like to see United States Senators appointed by the State Legislatures, as they were then. That's one thing we argued for that came to pass. The 17th amendment to the Constitution, ratified in 1913, put the election of United States Senators in the hands of the voters."

"I remember we also debated the question of public ownership of street railways, and freedom for Ireland. There you have two other things the old club members have lived to see come true."

"A High Government Official"

"That club meant a lot to us boys. It's a fact that the members have since become doctors, lawyers, priests and at least one of them a high government official in the Treasury Department. I myself have been a member of the Boston Common Council, and a State Representative before the appointment I have now."

"After five or six years we changed the Highland Debating Club into the Highland Union, and I was elected first president. The union was based on educational and social lines. Through the help of a big organization that vouched for our having serious aims, we were able to get instructors for evening classes in law and various business subjects."

"In this way I was able to keep on with my education after I left grammar school at the age of 13, and went to work as a grocer's boy for my full time. That was at the store where I had been working before and after school for two years. I wanted to keep on at school, but it wasn't possible."

"William J. Norton was my boss. He sold groceries and provisions at 11 Chadwick street, near my home, which was No. 28, in old Ward 17, now Ward 12. Mayor Curley lived in that neighborhood, by the way."

"I Did Odd Jobs"

"As Norton's was the only store in a pretty crowded district, it was always a very busy place. You didn't get any eight-hour day then. The store opened at 6:30 and closed at 8 except on Saturdays, when it opened at 6 and closed at midnight."

"I did odd jobs around the store and delivered orders. One of my jobs would make a lot of people sit up and take notice nowadays."

"I had to shovel up coal and hoist it through the cellar window of the store to be sold to Mr. Norton's customers at 25 cents a bushel!"

"And I tell you I always filled the basket."

"I was kind of small, and it took quite a tussle to hoist the coal baskets away up through the cellar window, but I was pretty husky."

"You must have developed yourself a good deal through athletics. Mr. Glynn,

Did you go in for other sports besides baseball?"

"Oh, I used to go swimming in the Creek. That was a bit of water where there are a lot of buildings now, down on Southampton street."

"In those days they called it Swett street, in honor of a famous old property holder in that district, 'Daddy' Swett. I used to be quite a performer with the high dive and the distance swim. There was swimming then from Swett street to Massachusetts avenue. You'd never think it today, would you?"

"I ran a little, too. I remember I ran a five-mile race at some picnic or other and won a 10-cent ball bat. It seemed to me at the time the biggest thing anyone had ever done."

Mr. Glynn never allows the humorous side of a situation to "get past" him, even if it means looking at himself through the wrong end of the telescope. But all along, as he told his story, the facts themselves showed that even as a boy of 13 he was just as sober minded, steady and practical as he is today.

He took his job as grocer's boy seriously and put out the best efforts in him to please his boss and his boss' customers. The rewards he won for three years," said Mr. Glynn, "I received what seemed to me like a great big promotion."

"I was allowed to go around and take orders, and to stand behind the counter and wait on customers. Whatever the reason was, the customers had a habit of lining up for me to wait on them, instead of the other three clerks. That was a compliment, of course, but it made the work light for the other fellows, and hard on me. Anyway, they were good old souls. Quite often I have come across some old lady who would say:

"Do I know old Teddy Glynn? Why, I didn't use to let anyone else put up my orders."

This good will of his customers, and the impression it made upon his boss, proved to be thoroughly worth the extra work it piled upon him.

The boys of the club were great followers of political rallies—in which figured Mayor Curley's early campaigns. After a few years, they began to have ambitions to run a campaign of their own, and Teddy Glynn being the most popular lad in the crowd, they put him up for member of the Boston Common Council.

"Shy of Voting Age"

"I was actually a little shy of voting age," said Mr. Glynn, with a tinge of natural pride. "I wouldn't be 21 until just as election day came. But the boys insisted."

"Well, then Mr. Norton sprung a surprise on me. All along he had been just a typical business man, taking everything I did for granted, without praise or encouragement, and making certain that I always had plenty of work on my hands. But when I began running for the Common Council he began a sort of campaign to back me up, right in his store. He kept up a steady stream of talk to tell everyone what a fine, sober, honest, deserving fellow I was!"

And Teddy Glynn landed successfully in the Boston Common Council just as he turned 21—the youngest member who ever sat with that body.

Shortly afterward Mr. Norton went out of the grocery business. Young Teddy Glynn, in 1901, started up a store with his brother, at 35 Hampden street, around the corner from where Norton had carried on business. All his old admirers at Norton's came over to him in a body.

Along in 1906 Teddy Glynn ran to be State Representative. His opponents

made him appear to be a mere kid. But he adopted the slogan: "Give a young man a chance!" He carried the election.

"One of the biggest moments of my life," said Mr. Glynn, "was when I returned to the old Dearborn Grammar School as State Representative, and handed out the diplomas to the pupils. And I think my old headmaster, Charles F. King, felt very proud of me."

"There are so many memories. In the Yeoman primary school, now the Aaron Davis, there was a teacher we knew as 'Polly' Oliver. She used to make misbehaving pupils punish themselves. She'd put a ruler into a boy's hand, and expect him to give his other hand a good whacking."

"Hit harder, young man," she'd say—let conscience be your guide!"

"Then there was poor 'Hank' Barry (his right name was Charles). He was the most nervous little fellow. Whenever he and any of the other boys got caught acting up together, poor Hank would suffer terribly before he got hit even one stroke himself. It would punish him just to be near anyone else being punished, and he'd squirm and rub his hands together and cry long before his time came."

Miss Isabelle Woods at the old Dearborn was always a great favorite with the boys. Why, when the snow fell deep, some of the boys would always go home with her and shovel the walks outside her home.

"By the way, did you ever get into a scrape at school, Mr. Glynn?"

"No, I never did. I think I was just fortunate. No one ever caught me doing anything wrong."

Again he was using the small end of the telescope on himself. To me, the fact that he was "never caught doing anything wrong" meant that he had attended seriously to his lessons. Or else why should he have the ambition and perseverance to study in evening classes after he left grammar school?

About the time he entered the Legislature, he had turned over his interest in the store to his brother, John, and had joined the Cudahy Packing Company.

After a year as State Representative, he declined to run for re-election, and settled down to a business career with the Cudahy firm. Advancement came steadily, until at the time of his appointment as fire commissioner he had reached the top of the New England division of the firm.

In 1906, as he was entering the Legislature, he married Miss Anna Cooney of Roxbury.

The old Highland Union figured in this romance, just as it had in so many other events in Mr. Glynn's life.

The two met while the dramatic club of the union was rehearsing Dion Boucicault's "The Shaughraun," to be

given at the Dudley Street Opera House. Teddy Glynn delighted in dramatic work, and was pleased beyond measure to be cast as the villain in this production, in which Mayor Curley had the part of the dashing Captain Molineaux.

Miss Cooney had a minor part, but her dark eyes, rosy cheeks, black hair and appealing personality were not lost upon Teddy Glynn. There was no other girl quite like her. She was always finding out that some poor family was in distress, and never failed to suggest some effective means to interest others in lending a helping hand.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Glynn have had two children, Catherine, 14, and Theodore, Jr., aged 7.

TELEGRAM - AUG 1922

CITY MOVES TO ERADICATE EAST BOSTON DUMP CHARGED WITH BEING HEALTH NUISANCE

Dr. Mahoney Orders Inspection Complained of
by Citizens as "Nuisance" — Condition Declared
to Be Disgraceful

Immediately upon receipt of a protest from 300 or more citizens to East Boston against the "nuisance and unhealthful conditions" occasioned by the dump bounded by Geneva, Venice, Porter and Maverick sts., Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner, ordered an inspection made of the dump and started to correct the reported nuisance.

The petition was presented to the health commissioner by Rep. William H. Hearn of Ward 2 and came as the first response of Mahoney's recent decision to placard the city in to get the help of citizens in an effort to keep the city thoroughfares clean by stopping careless littering of streets.

The petition charges that "garbage and rotten vegetables are deposited on the dump and are not only picked up and eaten by children in the neighborhood, but are also carried into the houses and thrown about the streets. It also charges that dumping of garbage and vegetables attracts quantities of flies which get into the houses and breed and convey disease.

According to Rep. Hearn, the land is owned by the East Boston Land Company and for several years was maintained as a legitimate public dump with a man constantly in attendance to remove objectionable matter and level off what was left there.

POST - AUG 31 - 1922

COL. GASTON IN DORCHESTER

AUG 31 1922
Scores Curley for Activities for Whipple

Colonel William A. Gaston last night directed his guns against Mayor Curley and the Mayor's efforts to secure votes in Boston for Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

In speeches in Roxbury and Dorchester, Colonel Gaston said:

The time has not yet arrived when the intelligent Democrats of Boston can be driven as so many sheep by self-appointed political shepherds who undertake to deny men and women their constitutional right of freedom in elections. I know that the men and women of Boston will vote according to the dictates of their own judgment. They will not permit any individual or group of individuals, inspired by selfish motives, to cast their ballots for them.

"I am appealing to the Democratic voters as a candidate whose record as a Democrat cannot be impugned. I stand squarely upon that record. It is an open book. I am proud of it and I am proud that I will have the opportunity this year to continue what I assert is a record of allegiance to Democratic principles and ideals which has stood the test of many years without acquiring a blemish to deprive me of the confidence of my fellow Democrats in Massachusetts. I have long cherished that confidence and I shall continue to cherish it."

TELEGRAM - AUG 25 - 1922

CURLEY STOPS

MOVIE PICTURE TELEGRAM DAMAGED GOODS

"Damaged Goods," a motion picture version of the famous play of the same name which in years passed aroused much protest, will close its run at the Park Theatre Saturday night. The theatre management so informed Mayor Curley this morning after a conference which was sequel to a complaint which he had received against the production.

The picture was scheduled to run for three weeks, starting last Monday, but the management decided to withdraw it Saturday night when informed by the mayor that, unless it was taken off at that time, he would bring the matter before the censor board.

POST - AUG 26 - 1922
"Damaged Goods" POST

Not for Cambridge

Manager G. E. Henderson of the Olympia Theatre in Central Square, Cambridge, has cancelled, on the request of Mayor Quinn, his booking of "Damaged Goods," a motion picture which was scheduled for exhibition in his theatre on the week of Sept. 1. Mayor Quinn follows a similar action taken by Mayor Curley regarding this motion picture.

AUG 26 1922

AMERICAN - SEP - 1 - 1922 Keep Playgrounds Open

Care of Children Is One of Government's Most
Important Functions

SEP

1 1922

AMERICAN

In another column we publish an unsigned letter of the father of four children complaining of a recent ruling by the Supervisors of the Boston Schools and Playground System. He says that by this ruling the morning sessions at the recreational centres in our public park system were discontinued August 24 for the rest of the season. Under this rule, there will remain only an afternoon session with one teacher instead of two. This one teacher will be obliged to take care of several hundred children from the ages of six to twelve.

The excuse offered for this withdrawal of one-half the benefit of our huge park system from the children is that all but \$10,000 of the appropriation necessary for taking care of the expense of these recreational, out-door schools has been exhausted.

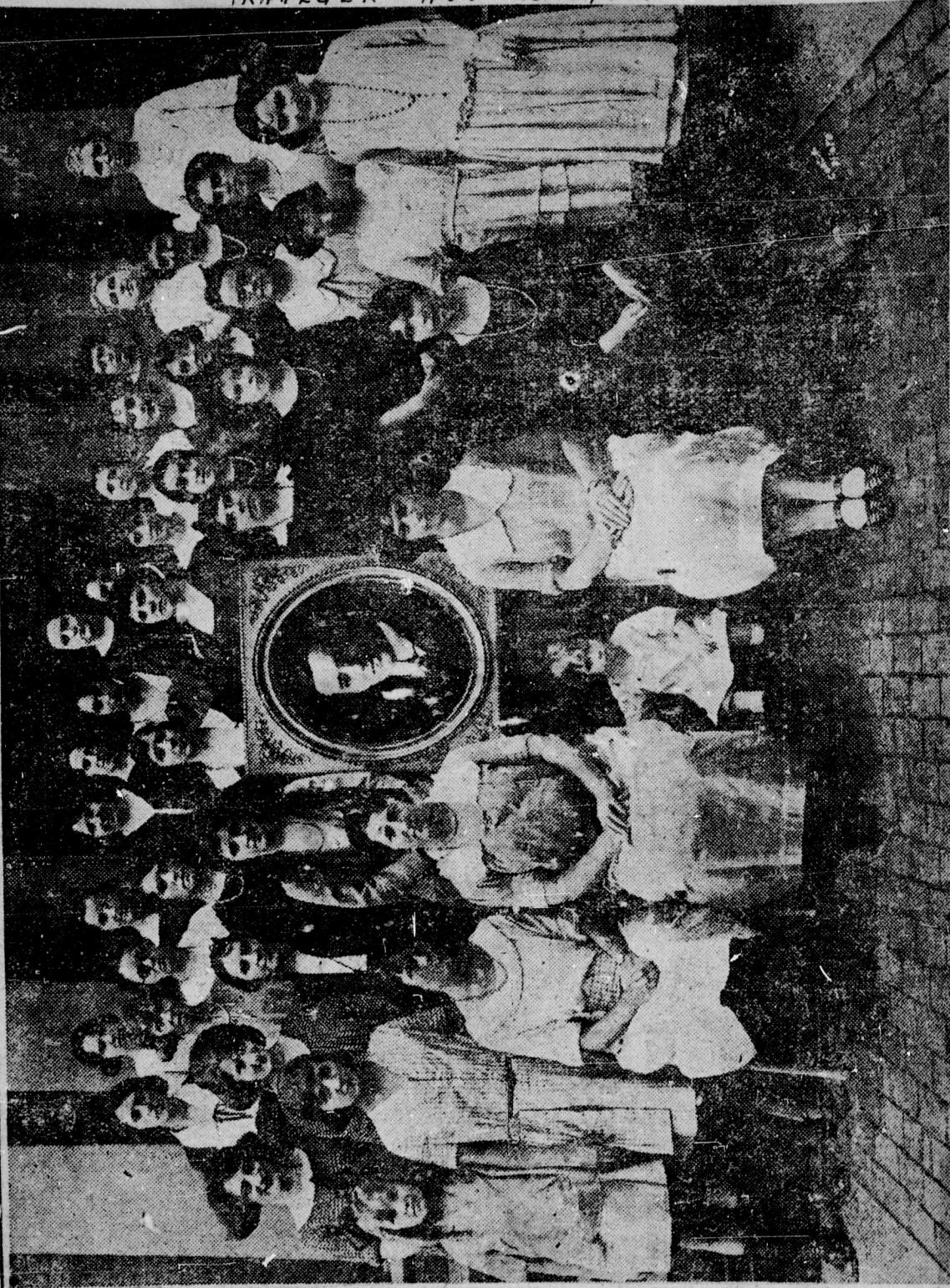
Our correspondent points out that \$56,000,000 is invested in our park system, and he says that if we are too poor to give the children the benefit of it we had better dispose of some of the valuable property and give the children the benefit of the rest by means of the proceeds of the sale.

We think he is quite right. But the suggestion shows the absurdity of the ruling which limits the session to the afternoon and cuts down the amount of supervision over these young children. The care of our young children is the most important function of the government, and mothers and fathers instead of being penalized and unnecessarily burdened by the children should be relieved of their burden as much as possible.

Children, of course, are the nation's future. The whole object of government ought to be to bring them up strong, healthy, happy and honest men and women. To limit the use of their great park system which cost \$56,000,000 for the want of a few thousand dollars is not absurd, it is grotesque. It is simply brainless.

JAMES M. CURLEY GIRLS TO HOLD DANCE.

TRAV-AN



A concert, exhibition dances and the presentation of a gold wrist watch to the member selling the largest number of tickets will feature the first annual reception and dance of the James M. Curley Girls of Ward Six Monday evening, Sept. 11, at Catholic Union hall, Worcester square, South end. This club has no political affiliations, the members making their own choice of candidates. It was organized to stimulate interest in registration among the women of ward 6. The club has an active membership of several hundred young women voters of the ward.

Semi-monthly meetings are held at 19 Union Park street. The next meeting will be held Thursday evening. The club has elected the following officers:

Mrs. Daisey Curley, president; Miss Josephine Bartlett, vice-president; Miss Ellen McLaughlin, secretary, and Miss Margaret Bowen, treasurer. The executive board is comprised of Mrs. Annie T. Logue, chairman; Miss Flora Roberts, Miss Katherine Quigley, Miss Barbara Ridlon, Miss Katherine Foster, Miss Josephine M. Smith, Miss Isabel Parker, Miss Frances Quigley, Miss Mabel S. Hood and Miss Mary Bornstein.

POS 71 - AUG - 25 - 1922
ORDERS FILM PLAY
TO BE WITHDRAWN

Failure on the part of the management of the Park Theatre to submit the film play "Damaged Goods," now being shown there for censorship, brought forth Mayor Curley's order yesterday that the same be withdrawn Saturday night.

During the Mayor's first administration he created much discussion by refusing a permit for the production of a play here on which the film is based.

AUG 25 1922

AMERICAN - SEP - 6 - 1922

STANDISH WILCOX AMONG INJURED AS CAR UPSETS

Three prominent Bostonians narrowly escaped death when their car, loaded with booze and driven by a drunken chauffeur, skidded on Hereford street and completely overturned.

Standish Willcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley.

Ex-Alderman William Berwin.
City Assessor Joseph M. Smart.

Although all were badly shaken up, they refused to go to a hospital.

The accident occurred on Saturday, but the police gave out no news of it. It came to light today when the chauffeur of the car, Louis J. Lanata, of No. 1653 Blue Hill avenue, Mattapan, was arraigned before Judge Dunn in Municipal Court on a charge of driving a car while intoxicated. The case was continued for two weeks.

Despite the reluctance of the police to discuss the case, it is known that shortly before the accident occurred the big auto was tearing along Commonwealth avenue at a rate far in excess of the legal speed.

CAR TURNED OVER.

The accident occurred following an attempt to avoid a collision with another car. In trying to avoid hitting the other car Lanata swung his wheel sharply and sent the big car, on two wheels, swerving into Hereford street. The pavement was wet, and the car skidded in a complete circle, landing against the curb and turning completely over.

Traffic Officers Cain, Noonan and Malloy arrived on the scene a few

minutes later. They helped the battered and dazed trio out of the wrecked automobile.

In a seat of the car they found a bottle of booze, and a broken bottle was found near the car. The seat cushions had received a bath of hooch, and gave olfactory evidence of it.

CHAUFFEUR ARRESTED.

Willcox was most seriously injured of the three. The other two were shaken up and bruised. The chauffeur had escaped injury.

Willcox, Berwin and Smart refused to go to a hospital. Lanata was the only man placed under arrest.

C40B1E - AUG - 1922 RILEY CHARGES BOLT BY GASTON IN 1916

Curley, for Whipple, Calls
for Coal or Confiscation

POST - AUG - 15 - 1922
The three chief speakers in the Sherman L. Whipple campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator separated late yesterday afternoon and each spoke on his home front last night.

The candidate issued a statement blaming the President for the coal situation and calling for an investigation of the operators' books.

Judge Thomas P. Riley spent the evening addressing rallies in Malden. Here he attacked Col. William A. Gaston on the same lines as he has previously followed, calling attention to

the latter's alleged service to public service corporations, asking if Mr. Whipple's opponent "did not bolt the Democratic ticket in 1916 because his intimate friend, John Burnett of Southboro, was refused the job of Collector of the Port of Boston."

Meanwhile, a gathering of citizens representative of every ward in Boston was addressed by Mayor Curley, who continued his alliterations against the Harding administration.

"The stories of Presidential smiles and golf scores sent home by Washington correspondents," he said, "may interest us next Summer, but today, with empty pay envelopes, empty pockets and empty cupboards staring us in the face, we want stern and vigorous action from our rulers.

"The shadow of a great disaster hangs over the country; the coal and rail conspirators have the people by the throat; and the parasites of the financial interests babble about law and the Constitution when their bosses are laughing at both.

"The time to act is now. Disease, disaster and death may soon be working havoc in our idle cities. The fate of the country is in the hands of President Harding; the hands that grasp the golf stick may, with courage and resolution, grasp a club to beat the enemies of democracy and civilization.

"Let his slogan be: Coal for the country or confiscation for the conspirators."

C40B1E - AUG - 31 - 1922

MAYOR CURLEY TO BE HOST GLTO OKLAHOMA VISITORS

Mayor Curley will be the host next Tuesday to Congressman Scott Ferris and Ex-Gov Charles Haskell, both of Oklahoma, when they arrive in Boston on their way to Maine, where they will take the stump in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

The Mayor has been invited by Mayor Hylan of New York city to attend the National police conference there on Sept. 11, but has been forced to decline, as the Massachusetts primaries come the next day, and on the following day, Sept. 13, he is to address the Atlantic Waterways Conference in Portland, Me. Mayor Curley has appointed Supt. of Police Crowley to represent him at the New York city conference.

AUG - 1922

Gately Appointed Assistant City Auditor

In return for 34 years of faithful service in the department, John Gately of West Roxbury was yesterday appointed assistant city auditor by City Auditor Rupert S. Garven with an increase of pay from \$2700 to \$4000.

The promotion of Gately and subsequent advancements with increases for seven other members of the department was made possible through the death of Julian C. Haynes, who for years was assistant chief of the department.

sequent with increases for seven other members of the department was made possible through the death of Julian C. Haynes, who for years was assistant chief of the department.

AUG - 1922

Raps Council's Approval of Atlas Company's Claim

Branding the City Council's approval of the Atlas Construction Company's claim against the city incurred in the erection of a wall on Deer Island in 1907 as an "injustice to the city of Boston, and the establishment of a dangerous precedent," the finance committee in a report to Mayor Curley last night requested that he withhold his approval of the council's vote to settle the claim which has been pending for years.

POST - 25 - 1922

AMERICAN - AUG - 31 - 1922



DAME BOSTON TAKES ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

In the Solution of Her Traffic Problems! Boston's far famed streets may have a historic significance that is the pride of all her residents, but the madly winding, narrow thoroughfares are the perpetual nemesis of the traffic expert. Perhaps no other city in the country is confronted with the traffic problems that exist here. Pedestrians and autos have increased to the point where something must be done beyond the admirable system now in use, and ably controlled by Captain Bernard Hoppe. The overhead signal light plan, illustrated above, has the approval of Captain Hoppe. It may soon be adopted here. It is similar to the systems of New York, Chicago and San Francisco, with certain modifications to suit the demands of the city.

CURLEY SENDS SHARP MESSAGE TO HOOVER

May 31 1922
a1
Mayor Asks Secretary for
"Understandable" Reply

AUG 3 1922 GLOBE
Cabinet Official Referred Coal
Proposal to Distributing Agent

Mayor Curley yesterday sent to Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover a telegram tartly reiterating his request that Mr. Hoover consider the matter of cutting off anthracite fuel shipments west of the Mississippi after March 1, 1923, and criticizing Mr. Hoover's attitude in referring the Mayor's request to the distributing agent yet to be appointed. The Mayor had previously sent a letter to President Harding and a telegram to Secretary Hoover, urging this stopping of west-bound shipments in order that New England might be supplied.

Secretary Hoover replied to Mayor Curley as follows:

"Legislation before Congress at the

present time gives the necessary authority for the creation of fuel distribution agents and the matter you present can be properly taken up with the proposed Fuel Administrator, if Congress authorizes his appointment.

"As you are, of course, aware, nothing would be accomplished by the issuance of such an order at this time in any event, because there is no anthracite coal to be distributed, until the anthracite mines are reopened, and nothing can be done for its distribution."

To this Mayor Curley replied this morning as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter and regret exceedingly that your answer was written without an attempt on your part to fully digest the contents. I trust you will find opportunity from your duties to examine your files and reread the telegram forwarded you by me. The communication submitted by me was sent at the request of George B. Christian Jr., secretary to the President, and was sufficiently lucid, provided it had been read. Trusting that you may forward, at the earliest opportunity, a reply that may be understandable, I remain, etc."

GLOBE - SEP-11-1922

Governor and Mayor Welcome Red Men at Annual Meeting

SEP 11 1922

GLOBE

The opening exercises of the annual meeting Improved Order of Red Men were held today at 9 o'clock in Paul Revere Hall. The welcoming of the great chiefs and great representatives on behalf of the Commonwealth was given by Gov Channing Cox, for the city of Boston by Mayor James M. Curley, Massachusetts Red Men by Frederick O. Downes, PGI, and for the Degree of Pocahontas by Mrs Anna M. Patterson. The response was given by A. G. Rutherford, Great Incohonie.

At 10 o'clock the first day's business under the direction of Great Incohonie Rutherford, assisted by John E. Sedwick, GSS; Charles E. Pass, GJS; James T. Rogers, GP; W. B. MacFerran, GCR; W. P. Lightholder, GKW; Samuel B. Epler, GT; Silas H. Wilcox, GM, and Ben W. Taylor, GGF, and the following committees: Appeals, Joseph Ryan, Olin T. Nye, William H. Beck; finance, Edward A. Davis, John S. Gottman; judiciary, Robert T. Crowe, Frank A. Day, C. W. Robinson; ceremonies, Jesse T. Spaulding, T. J. Bell; transportation, Harry Cuthrell; junior guards, A. L. Somers, Carl R. Sieve and Herbert F. Stetser; director general of junior guards, Frank F. Smith; pensions, James C. Littleton, Edward McIntire, and Cannon G. Blease; Americanism, Elrie Robinson, Harvey O. Burnett and George M. Barnes.

The report of the Great Incohonie contained the following references: Two dispensations were granted which gave the great councils of Missouri and Massachusetts the right to adopt ex-service men for less than the regulation fees. Three bulletins were issued, Massasoit bulletin, with a view of raising funds to pay for and deicate Chief Massasoit Statue at Plymouth; bulletin 2, regulating the visits of the great chiefs; bulletin 3, relating to admission of ex-service men for a fee less than the regular admission fee.

The board of great chiefs conferred the degree on President Harding July 7, 1921. Since that time several Governors, Senators and Congressmen have joined the ranks.

A sufficient fund was forwarded to the great chief of records of Pueblo for use in the flood that occurred there, but very little was used. The great Incohonie regards the emergency relief fund a most important asset to the order.

Great Councils Visited

Two new Great Councils of Degree of

GLOBE - SEP-2-1922

WHIPPLE SCORES STRIKE INACTION

Says Harding and Lodge
Knew They Were Coming

Predicts Death and Suffering From

G. O. P. Neglect

SEP 2 1922 GLOBE

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LOWELL, Sept 1—Sherman L. Whipple, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, speaking at rallies here and in Lawrence tonight foretold dire consequences of the railroad and mine strikes and laid the blame at the door of the Republican Administration.

Pocahontas were instituted in the reservations of Maryland and North Carolina. Several new tribes have been instituted in the reorganized reservations of Mississippi and Nebraska. A new tribe has been added to the order in Hawaii.

The Great Councils visited by the great Incohonie were Massachusetts Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas; Indiana Tribal, South Carolina Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Montana Tribals; Washington Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas, Oregon Tribal, California Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas, Illinois Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas, Iowa Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas, Texas, Tennessee and Connecticut Tribals, New Jersey Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas, Michigan Tribal, Arkansas Tribal and Georgia Tribal and Degree of Pocahontas.

Addresses were delivered at the following places where no Great Councils were in session: Columbus, Memphis, Galveston, Louisville, St Louis, Lincoln, Neb; Fork Ridge, Chattanooga, Chicago and the District of Columbia.

The Junior Guards branch, still in its infancy, is making rapid strides. Just a few years ago the plan of organizing sons of the members between the ages of 12 and 18 was formed at Alexandria, Va, by Walter S. Nicklin, PGS. Twelve camps have been formed in the reservations of Colorado, Georgia, Indiana and Illinois.

The great Incohonie recommends that the 19th amendment be incorporated in the constitution, giving the same rights to women as the men with a per capita tax and thus pay expenses to the Great Council of the United States sessions.

The plan of having some past great Pocahontas visit the Great Councils of Pocahontas is recommended to be acted upon at this session.

A condensed ritual for use in cases of saving time, where the candidate's age, physical condition or exalted station in life render the same desirable, is suggested and the ceremonies committee will take up the matter.

A law where all members, whether beneficiary or not, be required to pay toward support of orphan's fund is requested.

The judiciary committee is requested to draft a bill on the qualification of representatives which will require them to become members of the Degree of Pocahontas and other branches.

The matter of funds for a National organizer will come up at this session. It is requested that financial officers

"The people in Massachusetts who are not in close touch knew of the threatened strikes," said Mr Whipple. "President Harding and Senator Lodge, the leaders of the Republican Administration, had knowledge of the threatened strikes, but they did nothing."

"The coal strike has been on for five months. What are the poor people to do for fuel with the cold winter months upon us? They will be called upon to use bituminous coal, as there is no anthracite fuel in New England, and the people will be forced to pay prohibitive prices for the fuel. There will be death and suffering because of the lack of proper heat and yet the Administration at Washington, with our senior Senator, Henry Cabot Lodge, as the acknowledged leader, has neglected to do anything to help the terrible situation."

"The miners have stated that they would accept arbitration, and, in fact, they have sought it, but the coal barons declined the offer, and say that there must be a reduction in wages."

"With the coal strike settled—what then? There is the tieup on the railroads and no means of moving fuel. The remedy for this situation is in your hands. You have the opportunity to choose new men to take the places of the reactionaries at Washington. If I am chosen I pledge myself to work to improve conditions and to make it a better place for us all to live and work in."

be elected for four great suns instead of two. The Great Chief of Records, W. B. MacFerran, submits the following report. The Government has decided that ambulances given during the war as gifts are not subject to return to donors. The high cost at this time, and it is recommended that finance committee approve any plan covering the expenditure of funds in connection with such revision.

The tribal veteran badges for 21 years' membership in the order have been awarded members of the Pocahontas tribes of this State. The D. W. I. Annis of Winnetka Council of Lynn, the accounts: Per capita tax, Great Council, \$38,905.30; miscellaneous account \$261.67; total, \$38,966.97. Supplies, Great Council \$8180.80, Pocahontas \$3865.80, G. C. U. S. \$188.50, total \$12,235.10. Jewels, Great Councils \$307.85, Pocahontas \$689.00, G. C. U. S. \$566.17, total \$52,305.52. Other accounts \$10,158.31; total \$32,463.33.

Total Receipts \$5,151,565.60

The financial report of tribal State Great Councils under G. C. U. S. and Pocahontas: Total receipts, \$5,151,565.60; relief of members, \$1,261,534.21; relief of orphans and widows, \$227,461.67; burial of \$475,130.02; other expenses, \$2,937,292.14; investments, \$1,696,223.55; total worth, \$5,018,990.44.

Number tribes, 3006; councils, 1436; increase of tribes and councils, 31.

Tribal membership Jan 1, 1922, 387,648; Pocahontas, 127,662; combined membership, 515,311.

W. P. Lightholder, great keeper of Wampum, submits the report of several funds, as follows: Expenses, \$44,555.04; orphans, \$16,314.78; disabled Red Men, \$5839.63; emergency relief, \$4476.25; Wyoming trust, \$455.04; sinking fund, \$8010.44; Mississippi trust, \$56.87; junior guards, \$79.85.

Finance committee reports relative to mileage and per diem that the \$10 per diem be continued, that the mileage be seven cents and no member attending the Great Council of the United States Council receive more than \$450.

Report of State orphans' board: Number of orphans taken care of, 3351; receipts, \$247,952; expenses, \$195,019.41; other expenses, \$3518.83; balance in fund Dec 31, 1921, \$295,070.30.

This evening in Paul Revere Hall a council of sorrow will be held under the direction of Frederick O. Downes, PGI, assisted by A. G. Rutherford, GI, Thomas Bell, PGS, and a quartet.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston continued his attacks on Col Gaston at the Whipple rallies, and Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden also spoke.

SEP-1922 Mayor's Signature on Whipple's Pledge Card

Thousands of pledge cards in the interests of Sherman L. Whipple's campaign for the Democratic nomination to the United States Senate were distributed for the first time yesterday over the signature of James M. Curley.

Containing a photograph of Mr Whipple and the latter's campaign slogan, "Whip 'Em With Whipple," the pledge cards ask, with a blank for name and address, "Will you attend your primaries and vote for Sherman L. Whipple for the United States Senate to defeat Henry Cabot Lodge?" "Turn to James M. Curley, 13 State Street, Boston, Mass."

HERALD - SEP - 10 - 1922

OUTLINES NEW STRATEGY TO MAKE BOSTON “FIREPROOF”

**Chief John O. Taber Issues General Order to
Anticipate Fighting Several Big Fires at One
Time—On Eve of Fiftieth Anniversary of Great
Boston Fire of 1872 Points With Pride to Equipment
Officers Explain How Our Water and Fire Alarm
Systems and Motor Apparatus Protect City.**

Chief Tells of Care of School Children

By JOE TOYE

Hoseman Paddy Norton of Engine 18 used to say:

“The way to put out a fire is first surround your fire and then extinguish it.”

If you can beat that for practical simplicity, beat it, but you can go to fire colleges until you’re black in the face and you’ll never improve on Paddy’s rule for all occasions.

Of course, back of all that, one must be able to surround the fire—have something with which to surround it—and then one must do any and all of a number of things in order to extinguish it.

So we have the general order this past week issued by Chief John Otis Taber of the Boston fire department—the general order having to do with the future duties of the chief’s first deputy, Dan Sennett.

The new duties of Dan Sennett, deputy chief, may seem on the face of them of little interest to you and me and the man down cellar next door. But when you stop to consider the strategy of John O. Taber you will see what’s in the back of his head. Inhaling smoke for years on end is the only way to learn what to do when everybody else is running around crying, “Fireman, fireman, save my child!”

Could Handle Half a Dozen Fires

As a smoke inhaler John Otis Taber puts to shame all the warm dragons made famous by the brothers Grimm. Among the men of the department John Taber is known as a “jake.” The average fireman is a quaint individual with quite individual ideas, and if he wishes to bestow upon you praise that is greater than the most glowing guff of Caesar he will call you a “jake.” A “jake” is a real fireman, a man who, though he be

an officer, takes the nozzle of a hose and says, “Come on.” Hosemen will follow a “jake” through blazing benzine; they would let a “jake” lead them on a general alarm through the depths of hades. And to the men of the Boston fire department John Otis Taber, their chief, is a “jake.”

Which brings us to the general order affecting First Deputy Dan Sennett.

“That move was made so we could handle a half-dozen big fires at once,” Chief Taber explained to a reporter.

Heretofore the chief handling a big fire had plenty of worries of his own. Occasionally, as in the case of the Albany street fire of several years ago, another big blaze breaks out in another part of the city. From now on First Deputy Chief Dan Sennett will worry about that, leaving the first fire the sole worry of the chief.

At this point in the explanation Chief Taber expressed his pride in his department, and that means his equipment and his men, and he praised the new fire commissioner, Theodore A. Glynn, and said the pair of them were working hand-in-hand to make the department even more efficient.

“How,” asked the reporter, “are you going to put out half a dozen big fires at once? Isn’t that a rather large order. And is it possible for Boston to have a fire like those in Chelsea or Salem?”

“You mean such a fire as we had in 1872,” answered the chief. “Nothing is impossible. But stop to consider for a minute. We have enough fire engines to pour about 2,500,000 gallons of water an hour on any fire that might come. We have fire-resisting structures. We have sprinkler systems and other private fire-fighting equipment and we have a fire-fighting force of about 1200 men. In addition to all that we can get assistance from all metropolitan Boston. So it would be a big fire that would get away from us for any great length of time. But a person never should boast.”

THE DANGER ZONE

You may have noticed while walking along Tremont street, that several varieties and shades of fire apparatus careen along that thoroughfare en route to some down-town flick. You are witnessing a bit of John O. Taber strategy.

Continued next page

One of the big reasons we don’t have big fires nowadays is because John O. Taber leaps on a fire with a lot of apparatus and puts it out. In other words, he does just what Paddy Norton says is the best thing to do; he surmines.

“In that district,” said Chief Taber, “we have about every industry but coal mining.”

There are buildings in that section which were erected as far back as 1810, of joisted wood, and in those buildings are all kinds of inflammable material. In that district lies Boston’s greatest fire hazard.

One year before the big Boston fire of 1872, Chicago had its big blaze. The Chicago fire started in the outskirts of the city, swept its way into the city itself, through the business section, and did millions of dollars worth of damage.

THE FIRE OF 1872

The chief of the Boston fire department at that time, Chief Damrell, was sent out to Chicago to find out what was the cause of the fire, where it originated and why it had spread. He was asked on his return to Boston if such a fire could occur here.

“It could not,” he said, “our department is too efficient.”

The next year we had a \$60,000,000 fire here in Boston.

So now you can see why John Otis Taber makes no unqualified boasts.

District Chief C. A. Donohoe has gone into the possibilities of our having another such fire.

“Now what was the reason for that fire gaining such headway?” said the chief, “especially after the chief had given his opinion that it couldn’t happen? We all know that one thing that caused a lot of trouble was an epidemic rounds the fire and extinguishes it. On a first alarm from most of the downtown boxes the following apparatus responds: Four motor pumbers, two ladder trucks, one rescue company, one water tower.

At that same instant Boston has in operation, either going to the fire or covering another hole or waiting to leap into the fray a ~~the~~ equipment of 50 engines, three fireboats, 30 ladder trucks, many of them aerials; three water towers, one rescue company, two wrecking crews, three high pressure wagons, many hose wagons, and a reserve of five motor pumbers, three tractor-drawn engines, six ladder trucks,

Herald - SEP - 10 - 1922

two fuel wagons, four emergency trucks and 10 fire-alarm trucks.

The busiest fire alarm boxes in Boston are:

1243—Hanover and Clark streets.

1244—North square.

1342—Causeway and Lowell streets.

1624—Harrison avenue and Genesee street.

1625—Albany and Way streets.

1612—Tremont and Paul streets.

These, you may notice, are all downtown boxes.

Boston's congested high-value district, according to District Chief Albert J.

Caulfield, comprises territory bounded by Kneeland, Elliot, Park square, Park, Beacon, Cambridge, Bowdoin, Stillman, Thatcher, Causeway, Merrimac, Pitts, North, Richmond, Hanover and Endicott streets along Atlantic avenue to Kneeland street.

of epizootic among the horses. Many of the engines were drawn by hand to the fire.

"Building construction in 1872 differed from that of today. While there were many granite buildings they were not of first-class construction. We know also that at that time the water system of the city was not up to the standard it has attained since. The fire alarm system was not so good as it is today. We must realize from the start that we could have the most efficient department in the world, that we might have the finest apparatus and best-trained men and officers, but if we were to go to a building that was on fire and found flames surging from the windows and we connected our lines and called for water and found there was none, it would mean that all our training and all our first-class apparatus would not put out the fire. We must have water and plenty of it.

"Again, we may have all the water that is necessary, we may be perfectly trained and we may be capable of getting intelligent direction, but we need to be informed of the fact that there is a fire in progress. Therefore, we place great value upon the fire alarm system. Many times in the past we have known of cases where fires have gained great headway due to the fact that some person had thought that he had rung in an alarm when in reality he had only turned the handle on the door, which rang the bell but did not sound the alarm.

"Early in 1920 there were several lives lost in a fire in the Back Bay. If the alarm had been sounded in time those lives might have been saved. In another fire persons tried to telephone the fire department, instead of running out and ringing an alarm. One woman died.

"I was in the building later and met the owner. He spoke of the delay in sounding the alarm. I asked him if he knew how to pull in an alarm and he said, 'No.' I took him out and gave him a lesson."

Boston has plenty of water at hand today. Wachusett reservoir, located in Clinton, Boylston, West Boylston and Sterling, holds 64,968,000,000 gallons. Added to this is the inexhaustible Atlantic ocean, pumped into our hydrants by Boston's new high-pressure system. The harbor also furnishes a supply for the fireboats. Capt. John Williams of engine 47, one of Boston's three fireboats, has made a deep study of waterfront fire-fighting. The three fireboats can throw 15,000 gallons of water a minute on a fire, an aggregate of 900,000 gallons an hour.

"The fireboat came into existence many years ago," said Capt. Williams. "There was a big waterfront in Liverpool and some genius suggested placing a fire engine on a scow and sending it out into the harbor to fight the fire. The plan proved successful. From that came the fireboat. Our engine 47 delivers 12 streams at one time, totalling 6000 gallons a minute, a deluge equal to that from six land engines.

"There are 55 men in the harbor service. Two of our boats are at East Boston and one at Northern avenue bridge. We cover 22 miles of waterfront. We have made runs to Milton, Weymouth, Fere River and Wellington bridge. Quite often we go down the harbor to fight fires in ships.

"If a fire breaks out on Long Island we tie up at the dock, connect our lines to an inlet there and can supply pressure enough to send streams over the highest buildings there. Many wharves have inlets to which we can attach and flood the structures. And, believe me, we leave a black hole wherever we hit.

URGES STATE FIREBOAT

"I wish you would recommend in your paper that the state put a fireboat into service. It isn't fair to ask Boston to protect all the waterfront of other cities and towns. Of course, we have a working arrangement with them, but it would seem that the state should share the expense. Very few people know that fireboats in the past have connected to inlets on the waterfront and pumped water far up into hydrants in the heart of the city. The fireboat is a useful bit of apparatus and does some hot work. At the Chelsea fire engine 44 was surrounded by flames. An oil tank on shore tipped over and the blazing oil ran into the river. To save themselves and the boat the men of 44 turned their streams vertically and let the shower fall on themselves. Then through that hell they plowed to safety. But 44 was badly scorched when she came out."

You can send your Little Johnny or Nellie to school this week with the assurance from Chief John O. Taber that with all its hot work the fire department is keeping a watchful eye on youngsters.

"Every schoolhouse in Boston," said the chief, "is equipped with a fire alarm. Every school has fire drill. It is my earnest opinion that a fire alarm box should be located in every school in every city. Much delay has been caused in this respect due to the failure of the teacher to know the exact location of the street box.

THE SCHOOL PROBLEM

"In my opinion there is no comparison between the fire alarm box and the telephone. The action of the fire alarm box is direct and without the delays to which our telephone system is subject.

"The uniform in itself is something which will insure a feeling of safety to a crowd of persons who are in the throes of a panic. The fireman in uniform instills confidence into the public and they in turn usually look to him for direction. At any large gathering where there is apt to be congestion a fireman should be present to cope with any adverse conditions which might arise.

"The public should look upon the schools in which it locates its children three or four hours a day, nine months in the year, as seriously as it looks upon a building in which to store its furniture while absent on a vacation trip. From my observation I find that invariably those who seek to store their furniture look for a fire-resistant building, thereby making certain of their furniture upon their return. On the other hand, they do not seem to care if their children go to a wooden fire trap inadequately protected, with neither sprinklers nor fire alarm boxes. They can easily restore the lost or damaged furniture, but they cannot restore life, the loss of a limb, or immediately alleviate the suffering undergone by the child.

"I heartily approve of the standardization of a signal such as we have in our public schools in the city of Boston. It would tend to eliminate 75 per cent of all panics, be it in a theatre, factory school or other building of similar type by permitting the persons to rise and sit down in an orderly manner."

GLOBE - SEP - 1922

WHIPPLE DECLARES LODGE NEGLECTFUL

Should Know Facts of Coal
Strike, He Says

Special Dispatch to the Globe

FALL RIVER, Aug 30—"This vita admission on the part of Senator Lodge in effect that neither he nor the President nor Congress even now have any knowledge of the merits of the coal controversy, shows the negligence and inattention to duty on the part of the Government."

Thus spoke Sherman L. Whipple candidate for the Democratic Senatorial nomination, at rallies here tonight. Mr. Whipple followed with the suggestion:

"If Senator Lodge and the Administration," he said, "had taken pains reasonably to have familiarized themselves with the merits of the controversy, the dreadful catastrophe which is now threatening us might have been avoided.

"Senator Lodge said in substance, in a statement given out before leaving for Washington, that he has no knowledge or information as to the merits of the controversy between the coal miners on the one hand and the operators on the other.

"In his admission lies the cause of the whole difficulty. Not only does Senator Lodge have no knowledge, but apparently no one else has, not even the President. The strike occurred nearly five months ago, was threatened for some three months before that. The miners stated publicly their side and sought arbitration. The operators declined, and insisted on a cut in wages. That was the time when Senator Lodge and Congress had the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the facts.

"Senator Lodge says that no body of men, whether operators or miners, has a right to inflict suffering on the people of the United States, or to leave millions of their fellow citizens unemployed and unable to earn a living.

"Granted; but has the public any right to require miners to work at starvation wages, or operators to run their mines at a loss?"

Mayor Curley, who followed, refused to take seriously the speech in which Mr. Whipple's opponent, Col. William A. Gaston, attacked the tariff and showed concern over its influence in increasing the cost of clothes.

"The colonel," said the Mayor, "is quoted as saying that the increased cost of clothing will be from \$3 to \$7 on a suit because of the new tariff schedule in wool. Why should Col. Gaston become interested at this late day in the increased cost of living to the people? Is it because he is looking for your votes in the primaries?"

"Col. Gaston, I assume, is not worrying much over the increased cost in the tariff wool schedule, but I believe he is losing considerable sleep because of the apparent disinterestedness the public is showing in his candidacy.

"Senator Lodge, by the way, says we might mix our wool with shoddy and thereby decrease the cost of clothing. It's the same old story put in a different way: anything is good enough for the poor, for they are always sure to be with us. Senator Lodge and Col. Gaston stand in the same light. Senator Lodge has opposed progressive measures, such as the popular election of United States Senators, woman suffrage, and the income tax legislation. Col. Gaston is in the same boat."

Mr. Whipple also spoke in New Bedford. Mayor Curley spoke at other rallies in Taunton, where Judge Thomas P. Riley of Malden, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Ex-Representative Frank J. Ducey also spoke.

TELEGRAM - SEP - 9 - 1922

BUYER OF CITY SUPPLIES IS SPENDER OF MILLIONS, TELEGRAM BUT WATCHES EVERY PENNY

Frank P. Rock holds what might be regarded as one of the most agreeable offices in the city government.

His job is to spend money. He does it efficiently and, as Superintendent of Supplies, spends many millions of dollars a year to purchase materials for the various city institutions and departments.

It is doubtful if there is another office in the city administration which requires as wide and varied a knowledge of things in general as that which is held by Mr. Rock.

ALERT AGAINST MANY FRAUDS

It is his duty to know and appreciate the comparative merits of the various makes of common pins and their prices, just as it is equally necessary for him to know the relative merits and prices of fire apparatus which cost many thousands of dollars for a single piece.

He has on his tongue's tip the names of the source of supply for the best eggs, the best meat and the best coal and those who will sell to the city at the most advantageous prices.

Further than that, it is not the least part of his job to be ever on the alert against the wiles and the subterfuges of those who look upon the city as a customer in the light of a "good thing" and who would, if they were permitted, unload upon it goods of inferior quality at "padded" prices.

BESIEGED DAILY

He is sought and besieged daily by scores of salesmen who try to sell him everything from rolled oats to sand and gravel. And, reversing the process, he also seeks daily for opportunities to purchase desired supplies to the best advantage.

With one salesman he discusses coal only to change the subject abruptly, upon entrance of the next to talk manhole-covers or paving blocks, then on ad infinitum, throughout the day, he discusses shingles and cement gravel and cheese, cabbages and kings.

The mind of the ordinary person, unused to the intricacies of the office, would be whirling in a weird furore of assorted supplies and materials after half a day at the desk of the Superintendent of Supplies.

His day is a busy day, and his office a hive of activity. When he is not being interviewed by salesmen or interviewing them, his office telephone rings madly, necessitating a steady barrage of telephone conversation.

Among the institutions for which Mr. Rock purchases supplies are the various hospitals conducted under the city government, the orphanages, the poor houses, the penal institutions, the various city government departments and a score of others.

TRAVELER - SEP - 9 - 1922

LAFAYETTE BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION SEPT. 6

SEP
Battle of Marne Anniversary Also to
Be Observed by City

Mayor Curley gave out last night the program for the observance of the 165th anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and the 8th anniversary of the battle of the Marne, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Col. Dumont, military attaché of the French embassy at Washington, will be the orator of the day, and, as the special guest of the city, will be entertained at the Copley Plaza and taken on an automobile trip to the battlefields of Concord, Lexington, Bunker Hill and other historic spots.

The program follows:

Band concert at Parkman bandstand, 12 M., 101st Regimental Band.

Exercises at Faneuil Hall, 8 P. M.

Mayor James M. Curley presiding.

Music: Patriotic airs of both France

and the United States.

Address by Mayor Curley.

Music: Patriotic airs of the United

States and France.

Oration by Col. Dumont, military at-

tache of the French embassy, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Recital of patriotic poem in honor of
France by René Gingras.

Singing: "Marseillaise," "Star Span-
gled Banner."

Benediction: By Rev. Joseph F. Sol-
lier.

SHOW TO BE GIVEN ON COMMON TOMORROW

A program similar to that of the Boston park shows, that are given several nights each week in various parts of the city under auspices of the Boston park department, is to be presented on the Common tomorrow evening beginning at 8 o'clock. It will include a band concert, motion pictures and mass singing and other features.

TRAVELER - SEP - 9 - 1922

DORCHESTER HIGH OIL CONTRACT LET

Heating Apparatus to Cost
\$6740—Will Be Ready Nov. 1

Mayor Curley last night announced the award of a contract to the Petroleum Heat & Power Company for the installation of an oil-burning heating apparatus in the Dorchester high school, for \$6740. This is the sixth schoolhouse to be thus equipped. The contract calls for complete installation by Nov. 1.

In view of the mayor's expectation to be able to install oil heating apparatus in every schoolhouse by Dec. 1, he has declined for the present, but with hearty thanks, the offer of President William J. McGahee of the Thomas G. Plant Company, to heat the Blackford street and Mozart street schoolhouses by extending pipes from the power plant of the shoe company, which has an oil burning apparatus of its own.

TRAVELER SEP-7-1922

MAYOR ASSAILS GASTON RECORD

TRAVELER

Not Only Voted Against Party, but Refused Financial Aid, He Says

LINKED WITH GREAT INTERESTS, HE ADDS

Mayor Curley, speaking at a series of 10 rallies in the interest of Sherman L. Whipple, candidate for the Democratic nomination of United States senator, in Boston last night continued his attack on Col. Gaston.

"I accept the challenge of Col. Gaston as to his record as a Democrat and his alleged activity and devotion to progressive and constructive measures," he said. "Mr. Gaston throughout his career has been employed by the big interests of the country for the purpose of securing legislation that would be beneficial to the financial interests.

BANKING CONNECTIONS

"He is and has been the representative of the J. Pierpont Morgan Company in Massachusetts. He has employed a paid lobby on Beacon Hill for the past 20 years for the purpose of putting through laws that would benefit the big corporations and which resulted in a detriment to the plain people. Colonel Gaston is now and has been for a quarter of a century counsel for the largest public service corporations in Massachusetts, from which he has received fees reaching into the millions.

"Since he has invited criticism of his record as a Democrat, let him answer why he has bolted the regular party nominees so many times. He not only voted against Democratic candidates, but also refused financial assistance to them. Where was he in the campaign of 1916? Did he not support Candidate Hughes, who was the Republican nominee for President? Again in 1918, did he not support the Republican candidate for Governor against Richard H. Long, and why was he so silent in that same year when Senator David J. Walsh was making his fight?

"The men who were loyal to Senator Walsh are with Mr. Whipple in this campaign; they do not hesitate to tell the public that Col. Gaston did not give his moral and financial support to the junior senator. There are other Democratic nominees that Col. Gaston did not support, including the late John B. Moran. What Democratic candidate has Col. Gaston given his moral and financial support to during the last 20 years? If his party record is so clean, let him explain a few of these things to the public."

TELEGRAM - SEP-9-1922

GIBLIN

TELEGRAM HI

ATTACKS

SEP 9 1922

MAYOR

Since the days when Patrick Collins spoke in Roughan's hall, Charlestown has not seen so dramatic a political clash as that staged in City sq. last evening, when Thomas J. Giblin, candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination, defied Mayor James M. Curley, and literally drove His Honor from the district.

A clash was expected last night but it was believed that the Green forces would contest with Congressman Peter F. Tague, but the Green forces contented themselves with parading through the district, and avoided any combat with Tague or the mayor. It was not so with Giblin!

In East Boston the mayor endorsed Peter F. Tague. Then Giblin gave battle and the climax came at City sq.

Over 5000 men and women were gathered there with police, in uniform and plain clothes, sprinkled through the crowd, and with hundreds of City Hall attaches applauding His Honor.

Candidate Giblin arrived as the mayor was speaking. Mrs. Giblin and their two sons were in the auto also.

Challenges Mayor

Mr. Giblin challenged the mayor and Mr. Whipple to discuss issues, saying: "The mayor has injected himself into this fight. He promised in a public statement that he would be neutral in all fights but Mr. Whipple's. He has seen fit to break that promise. I accept his challenge! I promised Charlestown that I would go toe to toe with him and I will."

The mayor from the other side of the square declared: "You are hiding behind the skirts of a good woman," referring to Mrs. Giblin.

Giblin answered by declaring: "Your Honor, my wife is beside me and my two sons here. I am proud of my family—what is left of it. I am proud to have my wife with me, proud to introduce her here, and proud, in her presence, to challenge

you. You have injected yourself into this fight, let me, sir, inject myself into yours."

"You come here with Whipple, a defeated candidate. I stand with Gaston, a victorious candidate, and I stand with John F. Fitzgerald, another victorious candidate. That is my ticket, Gaston, Fitzgerald and Giblin, and it is the ticket of Charlestown.

"You, sir, are against Fitzgerald, for you want no immigrant's son as a candidate for governor this year. You hope that two years hence, when Whipple, defeated now, will run again aided by Lodge, that you will be the candidate for governor. You forget that you and Whipple and Tague have been cast aside, finally and absolutely by the people."

The mayor then jumped to his feet and again addressed the crowd. He again referred to Giblin as hiding behind his wife's skirts. Giblin replied by saying: "Tonight in East Boston, when my wife courteously asked you why you had injected yourself into the congressional fight after I had supported you for the mayoralty, you called the police. Now, sir, I introduce my wife and my sons to the people of Charlestown."

When Mrs. Giblin arose there was pandemonium. A large American flag was raised behind her, and she wore a gold star upon her breast. Service men in the audience cheered her.

Her husband said: "My wife was the one, who, after Pelletier withdrew, went to a meeting of the Pelletier committee at the Hotel Somerset, and prevailed upon both Green and Donovan not to declare for John R. Murphy against James M. Curley. We have been repaid tonight!"

"I feel that my wife is able to discuss public questions. For years she was a county officer of the Hibernians, and for 12 years president of the society in East Boston. She refused the unanimous endorsement as treasurer of the Catholic Daughters of America."

Mrs. Giblin Speaks

Mrs. Giblin said: "It is a sorry spectacle to see the mayor of a city entering into this political contest after he had issued a public statement declaring his neutrality. It is as sorry to see Mr. Tague and Mr. Whipple depending tonight upon a Congressman from Oklahoma to tell Charlestown who to vote for."

"It is regrettable to see Massachusetts drawing from the territory of the Ku Klux Klan for political counsel. We do not need it, no mother in this district needs it. We know public service and we know our public duties. We know them in peace and in war, without advice from Oklahoma."

When Mr. Giblin again arose he challenged the mayor to repeat the statement of a previous campaign that Tague had secured an immense sum to enter the mayoralty fight when Andrew J. Peters defeated Curley. The mayor did not answer but started to drive away.

"In this fight," said Giblin, "I am waging a John B. Moran campaign. I am appealing to the people over the heads of those who would whip the people into line."

"Before Mr. Whipple goes

Continued
on page

TEL - SEP - 9 - 1922

(1)
Mr. Curley goes, let me ask them if they think the teamsters of Charlestown have forgotten the R. S. Brine strike, when men were killed in the streets, because they struck to get a living wage? I tell Curley and Whipple the people have not forgotten.

"Mr. Tague tonight says two of his opponents, Donovan and Green are slackers. I say Tague is a slacker, that after voting for war he voted to exempt himself from war, and that his nephew was a slacker. I say that it is a terrible thing to have veterans of the war, seeking justice, forced to seek that justice through a slacker, who is the employee of their Congressman.

"I say, too, that it is a sorry thing for veterans of this war to be compelled to seek aid from a Congressman who exempted himself from war.

"Just as he exempted himself from war, so, too, is he exempting himself from being in Congress today when the bonus is menaced.

"But what would you gain if Donovan or Green were in Congress? They were in the legislature and they slept while Coolidge pushed through the Elevated control bill, which brought the 10 cent fare.

Would they be any better in Washington? Would a change of air work so great a difference in them?

But I will not close without referring again to Mr. Whipple, who is Mr. Tague's running mate in this fight. "I say Whipple is the ally of the beef trust, that he is associated with the packers, and I ask you what chance you have of getting a 25-cent steak with Whipple in the Senate?"

"I say, too, that the Mayor, who has broken his promise to me is trying to climb into society over Whipple's shoulder.

"And now as I close, I call your attention to the fact that Candidate Kearney, who no one will vote for, held this square one and a half hours tonight, talking nonsense, and quit only when Mr. Tague appeared. I say Tague has Kearney in this fight, that Kearney is doing only what Tague says, and I let the voters of the district consider the fact."

POST - SEP - 10 - 1922

TAMMANY CLUB HONORS GLYNN

Famous Ward 12 Club
Holds Reception

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn will be the guest of honor tonight at a reception of the famous Ward 12 Tammany Club of which he was once president in the Municipal Building at Vine and Dudley streets, Roxbury.

Among the speakers will be Mayor Curley, Judge Thomas H. Connolly, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Alton E. Briggs, the Rev. Dennis F. Sullivan, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury; the Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, pastor of St. James Church, Boston; the Rev. Maurice Flynn and the Rev. Timothy J. Donovan, assistant pastors at St. Patrick's Church; Judge Thomas P. Riley and Sherman L. Whipple. The programme will include entertainers from Boston the-

Daniel J. Gillen is chairman of the committee and the other members include John J. Curley, John F. Dowd, Representative John H. Drew, Patrick J. Sullivan, James E. Norton, Philip J. Monahan, William F. Canniff, Edward J. Connors and Howard J. Gill.

Crowds that jammed the Roxbury Municipal building on Vine street to overflowing last night cheered Theodore A. Glynn, Mayor Curley's newly appointed fire commissioner, to the echo. A rapid-fire galaxy of speakers eulogized him for his progress and success. The occasion was a serenade, parade and reception tendered him under the auspices of the Tammany Club of Ward 12. The fire commissioner pronounced it the greatest ovation he had ever received in his life. Again and again he expressed his appreciation to the enthusiastic admirers filling the hall and standing rows deep outside.

Out of the bedlam of cheers and hand-clapping and entertainment Mayor Curley and other speakers contrived to tell the story of a poor boy, born and brought up in that district, who, starting with nothing and overcoming seemingly insurmountable obstacles, rose from a butcher's boy to one of the most desirable offices in the city. The programme began, however, when a jolly company of serenaders, headed by a band and a coterie of singers with lusty voices, marched to the new fire commissioner's home at 9 Mt. Pleasant street, Roxbury, and brought him forth, together with Mrs. Glynn and their two children, Catherine and Theodore, Jr., and paraded with them in their midst to the municipal building.

There a large crowd was already waiting. The entire family was lifted almost bodily to the platform. Daniel Gillen, Mayor Curley's secretary and president of the Tammany Club of Ward 12, took charge of the programme thenceforward. He gave his own eulogy of Commissioner Glynn and then introduced Joseph B. Ely, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mayor Curley's arrival proved the signal for another ovation, and Candidate Ely took occasion to point out that, after his own service as Governor of the Commonwealth, he hoped to be able to support Mayor Curley for that office. The meeting then took a sharp political turn,

TELEGRAM - AUG - 28 - 1922

CITY SAVING \$600,000 ON SUBWAY JOB

TELEGRAM
AUG - 28 - 1922

The big East Boston subway terminal job at Maverick sq., which is performed by the city transit department with day labor instead of contract, is about 35 per cent. completed according to a periodic report to Mayor Curley.

In his report Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan says all records for time on such a big undertaking are broken and at a "tremendous saving" from the estimated contract price of \$2,500,000.

It is now figured by Mayor Curley that the work will be completed at a saving to the city of about \$600,000, more than half of this saving being attributed to the fact that the bulk of the labor is done by ex-service men who otherwise might be drawing aid from the soldiers' relief on an average which would total about \$360,000 annually.

POST - SEP - 11 - 1922

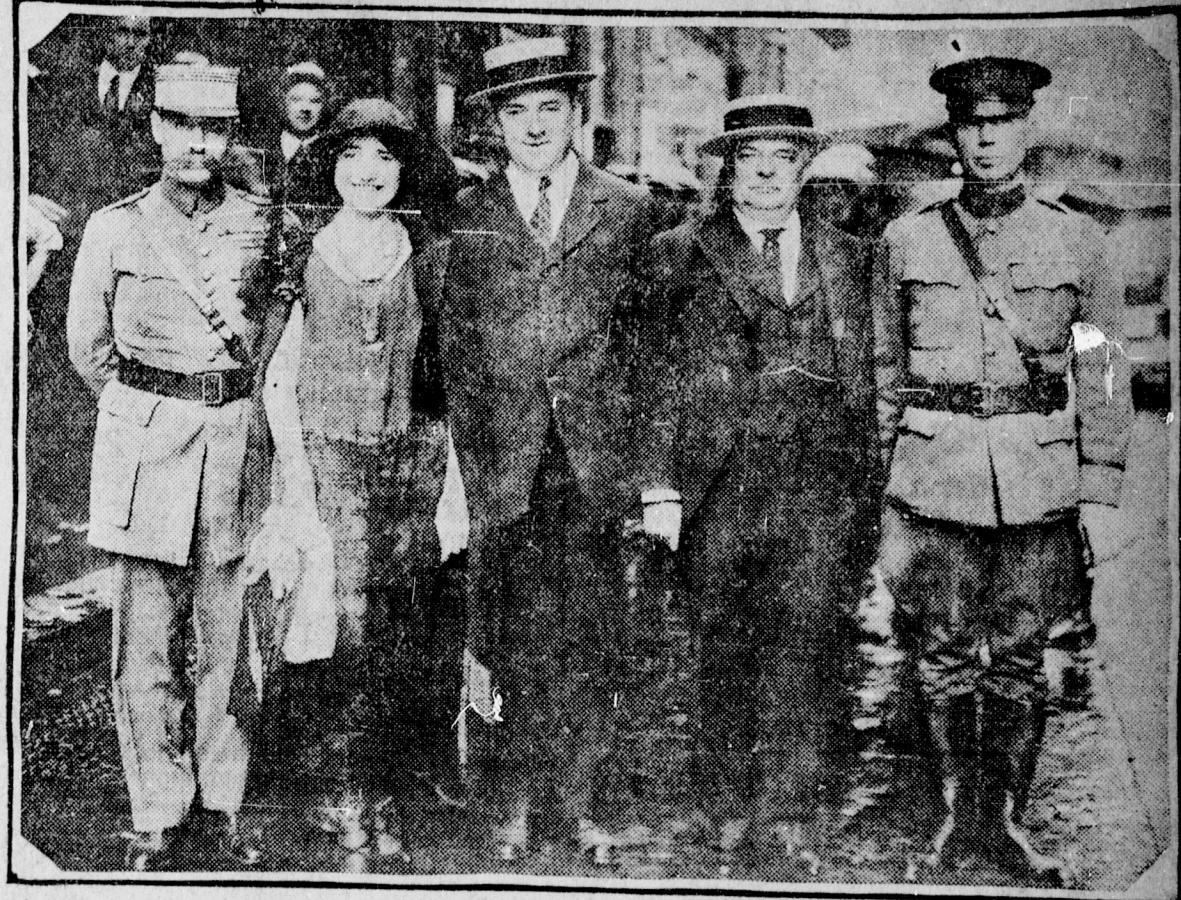
FRIENDS FETE 'TEDDY' GLYNN

7761 11-145 POST
New Fire Commissioner
Guest of Tammany Club

GREAT-GREAT-GRANDNIECE GUEST AT BOSTON LAFAYETTE CELEBRATION

SEP 7, 1922

GLOBE



Left to Right—Col Georges A. L. Dumont, Mlle Paulette Naudain-Huet, Mayor James M. Curley, Joseph J. C. Flamand (French Consul), Col H. G. Learned.

AT LUNCHEON TO FRENCH ENVOYS.

Fussy readers of newspapers in other American cities have written many letters to the editor, questioning Mlle Paulette Naudin-Huet's claim to be the only living great-great-grandniece of that noble French patriot, Gen Lafayette. She sweetly flouted them all in a brief chat with a Globe reporter outside Young's yesterday just before she posed obligingly in the rain for a picture, after having graced the Lafayette celebration lunch in the hotel, tendered by Mayor Curley to her and to other visitors on the occasion of the celebration of the 165th anniversary of the birth of the American Revolutionary hero.

"I am not consairn about zis controversy regarding my relationship," she protested. "Vraiment, there is no

controversy, since I have taken no part in the discussion. Tell ze questioners zat my relationship to ze gr-r-r-eat Marquis, Marie Joseph Paul Rich Yves Gilbert Motier de Lafayette, is on ze side of his wife. C'est assez for them, n'est-ce pas?" she said.

Mlle Paulette was the object of many admiring glances as she sat at table on the Mayor's right, having a conversation now with him and now in her native tongue with Col Georges A. L. Dumont, military attache of the French Embassy at Washington.

Mlle Paulette has all the verve and elan of the Parisienne, is comely of face and figure and has eyes that flash. She has travelled extensively in America and calls it "one grand country," but she mused on how nice it will be, after all, to be back soon in her cozy little flat along the Champs Elysees, where

former president of the club, at the Municipal Building, Vine and Dudley sts, Roxbury. More than 500 men and women packed the hall long before the start of the reception and many were unable to gain entrance.

Mayor Curley and other public officials joined in tribute to the recently appointed Fire Commissioner. Last week a banquet was tendered to Mr Glynn at the City Club. Last night's affair was to give the friends and neighbors of Mr Glynn a chance to voice their approval of Mayor Curley's appointment.

A beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented to Mrs Glynn by Mayor Curley. Mr Glynn in his address referred to the compliment paid the Fire Department by Fire Chief John O'Connor of Washington, when he said that the Boston Fire Department was the best in the

one may publicly take a little wine at lunch, without having to watch over one's trim shoulder for the gendarmes.

Another outstanding revelation of the lunch was that Candidate Sherman L. Whipple can't eat lobster. He was there when the first course was put on and when the nice baked, stuffed lobster came the Mayor told Jesse, the rotund head waiter, that Mr Whipple doesn't relish lobster. Mr Whipple was called away a few minutes afterward.

Strangely enough, Candidate Eugene N. Foss soon came in and sat down at the head table in the vacant chair, right beneath the portrait of that intrepid, austere emancipator of the slaves, Wendell Phillips. The "Old Boy" didn't make any bones about enjoying the lobster course. Pres David J. Brickley of the Council was also at the head table.

country. Commissioner Glynn said that he intends to see that it continued to rank as the best and most efficient in the entire country.

Mayor Curley declared that it afforded him the greatest of pleasure to be in a position to elevate a man of Glynn's caliber. He referred to the great service rendered to him by Commissioner Glynn.

Other speakers who paid tribute to the commissioner were Mayor Peter Sullivan of Worcester, Joseph E. Ely, City Councilor James A. Watson, William T. A. Fitzgerald, Senator John J. Carey, Representative Cornelius Driscoll and Representative Patrick Melley. Daniel J. Gillen presided.

The committee in charge comprised John J. Curley, John F. Dowd, Representative John H. Drew, Patrick Sullivan, James E. Norton, Philip Monahan, William F. Cunniff, J. Connors and Howard J. Gil-

GLOBE - SEP 11-1922

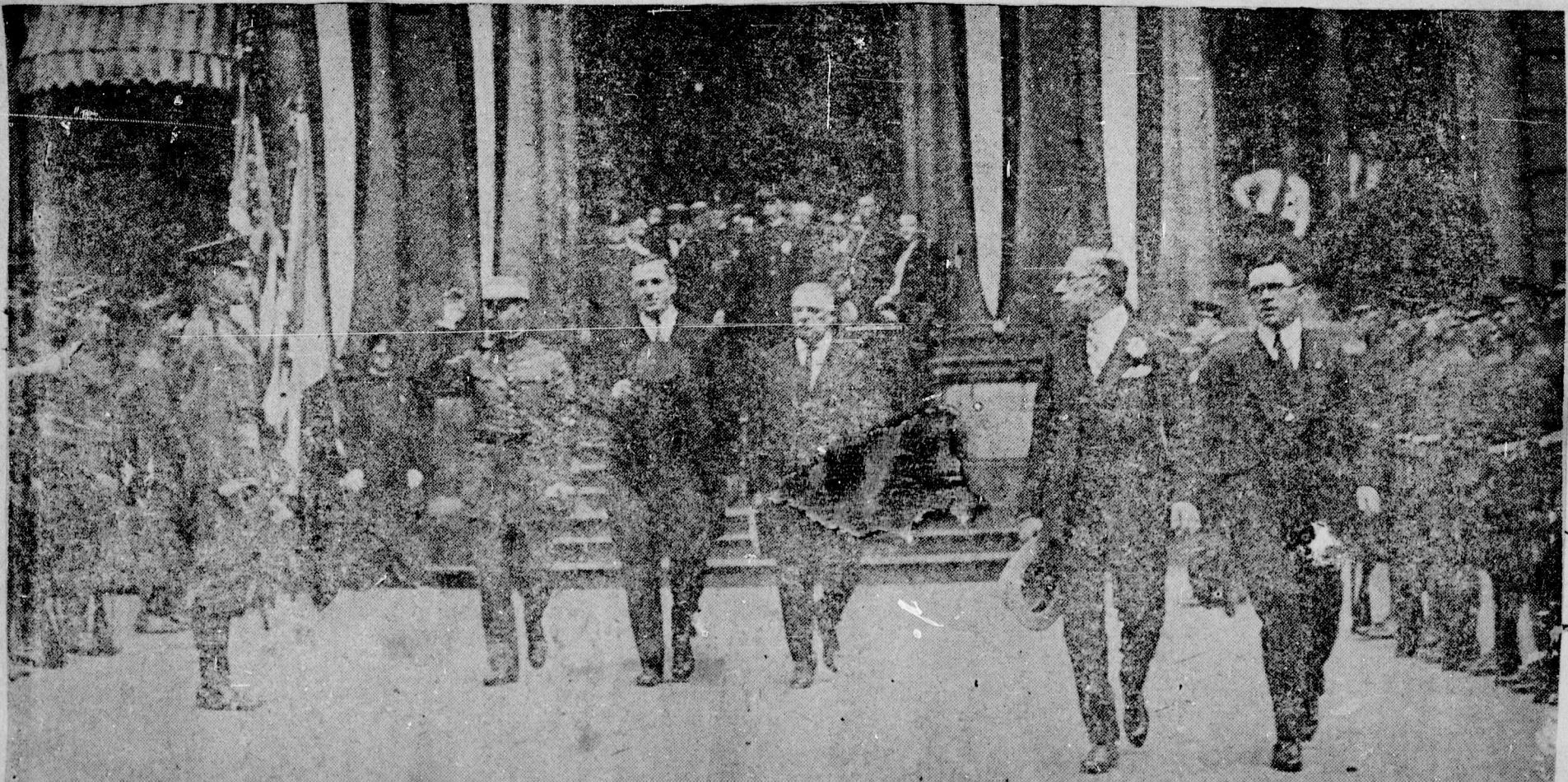
NEIGHBORS HONOR THEODORE A. GLYNN

1922

Tammany Club Reception
to Fire Commissioner

20075

Members of the Ward 12 Tammany Club and residents of Ward 12 accorded an enthusiastic reception last evening to Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn.



POST

SEP 7 1922

BOSTON CELEBRATES MEMORY OF LAFAYETTE AND THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE
Colonel G. A. L. Dumont, military attache at the French Embassy in Washington, was guest of the city yesterday at Boston's observances on the Common commemorative of the great French nobleman who fought for our liberty, and of the decisive battle which turned the Germans back from Paris. Colonel Dumont is shown passing through a guard of honor as he leaves City Hall in the company of Mayor Curley and other officials. (Photo by George T. Murray, of Post Staff)

POST - SEP 7 - 1922

Lafayette and Marne

POST SEP 7 1922

Celebration Is Held



COLONEL G. A. L. DUMONT SPEAKING ON THE COMMON
Attache of the French Embassy at Washington, delivering greetings from
France at the observance of Lafayette's birthday and the Battle of the
Marne anniversaries yesterday.

The United States and France joined hands in mutual congratulation yesterday at the celebration of the birthday of Lafayette and the victory of the Marne, which by a singular coincidence fell on the same day.

Hallowed memories of the American revolution and the World war were twined together as the exploits of France and the United States in the age-long battle for human rights and liberty were gloriously recounted at commemorative exercises on the Common.

Colonel G. A. L. Dumont, military attaché of the French Embassy in Washington, brought greetings and congratulations from President Millerand of France to the people of Boston and similar sentiments from Prime Minister Poincaré and Ambassador Jusserand, who is at present abroad. Mayor Curley responded with a tribute to France for her aid in making American independence possible.

Side by side with the honored names of Washington and Lafayette, Joffre and Pershing were placed, the names of these young Bostonians who had laid down their lives for France, fighting under the tricolor of the French Republic as Lafayette had done under the American flag Prince, Farnsworth and Putnam.

under command of Lieut P. W. Cole, M.A. Gen Edwards was represented by Col H. G. Learned, chief of staff of the 1st Corps Area, while Ambassador Jusserand, who is now in France, was represented by Col Dumont, military attaché of the French Embassy at Washington.

Address by Mayor

A stirring address on the subject of Lafayette's presence in this country and the debt which the United States owes the great Frenchman was delivered by Mayor Curley, who said in part:

"Marquis Lafayette heard the cry of a weak group of colonies in America, struggling for human liberty and seeking to cast off the oppression of a mighty King and Empire; and putting aside the pleasures and preferences of the most polished court of Europe, the ties of home and the bonds of kinship, he answered the call and came with his soul aflame to offer his sword and service to America.

"America has never forgotten Lafayette and his service to the struggling colonies. His name is written indelibly into the history of a republic; a thousand places within our frontiers bear his name, and hundreds of thousands have been proud to name their children for this chivalrous son of France, this friend of human liberty, who was potent in planting a branch of Liberty's tree on the soil of his own beloved France. While human liberty endures and the flag of America flutters in the skies, Lafayette will be a name to conjure with.

"Eight years ago the fate of human liberty hung in the balance; government of the people, for the people, by the people, was facing the greatest peril France had encountered since the days of Valmy; irresponsible militarism and unbridled autocracy were moving to the destruction of democracy; and all the world watched the struggle with bated breath. The great decision, the victory of free government and the defeat of militant imperialism, was given on the Marne, and when bleeding, but triumphant, democracy emerged from the smoke and slaughter of the day, the world rejoiced, for indomitable France and modern civilization were saved on the banks of that historic river.

"It is fitting and proper that Boston, the cradle of American liberty, should mark this splendid anniversary and give to France her thanks and felicitations; thanks for the splendid gift of her heroic son, Lafayette, felicitations for the valor of her unconquerable legions and the salvation of the world's civilization.

"Let me say to the official representatives of the French Republic that America will not, cannot, dare not, forget her services to us and the world; for while the magnificent spirit of the French Nation endures and the splendor of her tradition of service to humanity and freedom remain, democracy and civilization cannot perish."

Col Dumont Speaks for France

Col Dumont read messages from President Millerand and Ambassador Jusserand, expressing the appreciation here of France on the observance here of Lafayette and Marne Day.

Col Dumont also paid a glowing tribute to Prince, Farnsworth and Putnam, the Massachusetts men who laid down their lives fighting under the tricolor.

Rene Gingras, a student at Boston College, read a patriotic poem in honor of France. Miss Catherine Knight sang the "Marseillaise" in French and then sang "The Star Spangled Banner," receiving great applause. The ceremony came to an end with benediction by Rev. Joseph F. Soller.

GLOBE - SEP 7 - 1922 PAY HONOR TO FRANCE ON BOSTON COMMON

Lafayette and Marne Day Exercises Held

Mayor Delivers Address in Presence of 3000

SEP 7 1922

Three thousand persons gathered on Boston Common yesterday noon for the patriotic exercises in celebration of the 165th anniversary of the birth of Gen Lafayette and of the eighth anniversary of the Battle of the Marne.

The bandstand was decorated with the Stars and Stripes and with the Tricolor of France, while a distinct military touch was lent to the affair by the presence of the 11th Commando, U.S. A. C. un-

GLOBE - SEP-12-1922

CURLEY OFFERS AID IN FREIGHT EMBARGO

Learns of Possible Serious
Effect on Boston

38075 SEP 12 1922

Mayor Curley sent a letter yesterday to Frederic S. Snyder, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the action of trunk line railroads in declaring an embargo against all standard carload freight from all corporations, excepting food, fuel and certain perishable articles.

The Mayor sent telegrams on Sept 10, the day the embargo became effective, to presidents of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Lehigh Valley and the New York Central roads, demanding to know if this action means an embargo on New England-bound freight from Western points.

While no reply has been received by the Mayor to the first two messages, Pres Smith of the New York Central has replied in a way which shows a desire to meet the situation so far as possible, but which confirms the seriousness of this embargo to New England industry. The Mayor, therefore, urges Pres Snyder to give the matter his earnest attention and offers his own services in any action which may be taken.

TELEGRAM - SEP-1-1922

KNIFE USED BY BANDIT AT RALLIES

SEP 1 1922

TELEGRAM
City Hall Attache Who
Committed Assault
Saved From Arrest

Every available policeman was rushed to aid the Whipple campaigners last evening when hired thugs accompanying Mayor Curley on his tour of the city, attempted to seize a Boston Telegram truck and tear advertising signs from it.

One City Hall attache who committed an assault upon a Telegram employe and damaged a sign upon the truck, dodged arrest because the gang in the mayor's automo-

bile screeched to the police: "The mayor says he can't be arrested."

Police then, apparently under orders, searched The Telegram employes in the truck.

About 500 professional thugs, including a number of alleged prize fighters, were in the Whipple procession.

KNIFE USED

A knife was forced through the canvas sides of the truck and slashed the coat of one of the youths inside. A half inch difference would have meant death for the boy.

Apparently the hired thugs were used to prevent citizens who are seeking office, from speaking in the city's streets. No candidate was given any chance to talk until the Whipple thug parade had taken all the time it desired.

The fire commissioner and other city officials were in the parade, and it was said that no citizens, not on the city pay roll could be found to fill the automobiles.

MONITOR - SEP-12-1922
COLLECTOR PLANS
POLL TAX DRIVE

Arrest Is Threatened of Any
Who Fail to Meet Debt

Owed to Boston

MONITOR - SEP-12 1922
In poll tax payments in Boston amounting to but 29 per cent of the total amount of the warrant charged by the board of assessors, on Sept. 1, William M. McMorrow, collector of taxes, asserts that he will compel delinquents to discharge their duty to the city or cause their arrest. The collector is preparing now to send out formal demands for the poll tax owed the city by thousands of men. He declares that he intends to surpass the record of 80 per cent poll tax collection made two years ago by Frank S. Deland. Last year, Edwin V. B. Parke, collector, the poll tax collections amounted to 72 per cent.

The total amount of poll taxes assessed this year in Boston amounts to \$1,164,590 as against \$985,410 for 1921. This year, on Sept. 1, Mr. McMorrow had taken in \$335,201 in poll taxes. Last year on Sept. 1 the amount taken in was \$476,294. While poll tax collections in Boston have been but 29 per cent of the total amount at the corresponding date last year the collections amounted to 48.33 per cent.

Mr. McMorrow calls attention to the fact that in Boston the veterans must this year pay \$2 of the \$5 poll tax levied. In other words, world war veterans are entitled to \$3 exemption each, but they are assessed for the full amount and the collector is charged with the total amount of the poll tax warrant until the assessors shall have informed him of the total amount of abatements. This year that abatement will be about \$120,000, as 40,000 veterans at \$3 per man would reduce the total by that amount.

It is admitted that the adverse industrial conditions have had much to do with the backward condition of poll-tax collection in Boston this year. The abatements the veterans will receive also will affect the total percentage of collections until proper allowances have been made by deductions from the total tax warrant.

It is admitted that poll tax collection has made more or less of a political football in Boston in the past. Mr. McMorrow declares that he proposes to compel the payment of this tax, which is made all the more considerable because of the fact that it is \$5. The tardy payment of the tax may be due in a measure to the fact that police distribution of the poll-tax bills was not so prompt as the collector desired. He has found that in some instances the bills were not delivered until a month or six weeks after being issued from the office of the collector.

Because of this fact the Boston collector is proposing to install mailing and stamping machines and thus do away with individual distribution of his various tax bills. He believes the experience of the federal and state tax collection agencies proves that tax bills sent through the mails are in the hands of the persons for whom they are intended sooner than when sent out by collectors. The saving in time and the more prompt receipt of the taxes, the collector believes will warrant this change in method.

GLOBE - SEP-11-1922

IRISH FORESTERS GATHER IN BOSTON

SEP 11 1922
Mayor Curley Welcomes
the 300 Delegates

Nearly 300 delegates arrived in Boston yesterday for the opening of the 12th biennial National convention of the Irish National Foresters at the Westminster. Mayor Curley opened the session with an address of welcome, and brief talks were given by the National officers of the order. Michael J. Skinner of Cambridge, high chief ranger; James J. Byrne of Dorchester, deputy high chief ranger, and Patrick J. Larkin of Roxbury, high secretary, were in charge of the reception to visiting delegates.

Following luncheon, at which several hundred members and their friends were present, a business session was held and committees appointed for the convention. Michael J. Skinner presided.

Later the visitors made a tour of the city and park system. The first social event on the program was the ball held last evening in the Westminster, in charge of J. W. Flynn, Thomas Clark, Mrs. M. Lemoe and M. J. Skinner.

Business sessions will be held today and this evening the convention banquet will be held. Among the honor guests and speakers will be Mayor Curley, Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, a member of the order, and James D. Barrett, president of the Cambridge City Council. Tomorrow officers will be chosen.

TELEGRAM - SEP - 12 - 1922

BIG VOTE CAST IN HUB WARDS

TELEGRAM SEP 12 1922
**City Hall Workers Refuse to
Be Lashed to Climb on the
Whipple Band Wagon**

Powerful sentiment in favor of Col. William A. Gaston in the Democratic U. S. Senate fight, expressed not only in Greater Boston but in the industrial centers throughout the state, and a number of factional fights in the downtown city wards, today marked one of the most hectic primary elections the Hub has seen. All over Boston an exceptionally heavy vote was cast, the fine weather early in the morning being partly responsible, though rain fell just before noon.

The clashes, many of which resulted in fist fights, occurred for the most part in Ward 5, West End, known as "Martin Lomasney's ward." In most instances they were the outbreaks of arguments arising between the supporters of Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien and former Dist. Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier, which represent the Lomasney and anti-Lomasney factions in the ward.

Challenges were frequent.

One of the rows occurred when Michael Carchia, a Ward 5 candidate for the legislature, challenged a voter. Scores rallied to the support of each antagonist, and the police prevented what gave indications of being a riot.

The women showed marked interest, and by early afternoon were out in force.

A canvass by Telegram representatives in all of the Boston wards, and in the industrial centers throughout the state showed indisputably that Col. Gaston was leading in the Democratic senatorial fight by a generous margin.

Aside from the strong Gaston sentiment, the early part of the day was marked by a recalcitrant spirit among the voters, who refused to be whipped into line.

This phase of the day's activity was most evident at City Hall, where the Whipple lash

cal observers reported a strong sentiment in favor of Col. Gaston.

The strongest hotbeds of antagonism were in Charlestown, the West End and the North End.

In Charlestown the congressional fight between Green and Tague waxed warmly and even early in the day there were strong indications of the probability of a clash.

An early encounter between Americo A. Brogi, publicity manager of William J. Patron, candidate for district attorney, and Asst. Dist. Atty. Vincent Brogna, marked the early events at the Parmenter-st., West End, voting booth.

Blows Averted

Brogna expressed his resentment over certain remarks made by Brogi in campaign addresses. The latter replied in kind, and only the interference of mutual friends prevented blows being struck.

Another feature of the fight in Ward 5 was the complete split in the Lomasney forces. This was particularly evident in the North Bennett and Parmenter-st. districts, where the Italian voters went quietly to the polls and voted for their choice, for all the world as though Martin Lomasney had never expressed himself.

One of the most serious situations of the day was precipitated when Carchia, candidate for the House, challenged Owen Doherty at the Norman st. polling booth, Ward 5, Precinct 3. Doherty was registered from the Hotel Lucerne.

Officials in charge of the booth refused to accept the challenge, however, inasmuch as it was made after the ballot had been cast and Carchia failed to call the name of the voter, as required by law.

Upon learning that his challenge had not been accepted, Carchia expressed himself loudly outside the booth, which resulted in the gathering of a crowd and the necessity for police interference.

Another of the fights occurred on Poplar st., outside the booths in the Mayhew schoolhouse. Here, two brothers, each representing the Lomasney and anti-Lomasney factions, became embroiled in an argument. Patrolman Anthony DeFranco broke up the trouble in time, however, and dispersed the crowd.

Register Complaint

Early in the day the Pelletier workers complained that the police were not compelling the O'Brien workers to obey the election laws requiring candidates to remain a certain number of yards away from voting places.

Indications were that Pelletier waxed strongly in all of the in-town wards.

In East Boston, Thomas J. Giblin, candidate for Congress, claimed a complete victory, and stated that the violent antagonism between the Green and the Tague factions reacted in his favor.

A peculiar twist to early indication became apparent when it was learned that Col. Gaston was gaining tremendous strength in May-

Continued next page

SEP-12-1922

Carley's old ward. Late this afternoon this sentiment became pronounced, and it was predicted the colonel would carry the ward.

The women turned out strongly all over Greater Boston, and made an especially good showing in East Boston.

John F. Fitzgerald, Democratic candidate for governor, toured the city several times during the day, and claimed a decisive victory.

Primary Elections In Seven States Today

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Seven states in the United States held primary elections today, with fair weather in most, favorable to a large vote.

In Massachusetts, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was up for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate.

The Republican and Democratic parties in Colorado were selecting their respective candidates for Congress, the governorship and various other state offices. Fair weather, it was expected, would bring out a record vote.

In Louisiana, the two parties were to nominate one congressman each, a public service commissioner and several judges and local officials.

A sharp contest between George W. P. Hunt and Charles B. Ward for the Democratic nomination for governor was the center of interest in the Arizona primaries. Most of the other offices went uncontested.

In Vermont only Republican primaries were held, the Democrats having held theirs earlier. A governor, United States senator and two congressmen were to be selected.

The fight for the Republican nomination for United States senator featured the Michigan primaries. Four candidates were out for the honors. State officers and congressmen were also to be chosen by both parties.

Gaston Sweeps Lynn During Early Hours

LYNN, Sept. 12.—Col. William A. Gaston was sweeping the city in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate, according to early indications at the polls here.

It is expected that more than 17,000 votes will be cast, which is more than half the total number of registered voters. A heavy rain about noon is believed to have somewhat hurt the vote of the women.

AMERICAN - SEP-1922 CURLEY AWARDS CONTRACTS FOR \$38,000

The following contracts have been awarded by Mayor Curley: to Samuel J. Tomassello for asphalt paving in Normandy, Pasadena and Westville

streets and Homes avenue, Dorchester, at \$10,865.

Byrne and Company were awarded contracts for sewage works in Spring street, West Roxbury at \$25,296; George J. Reagan, sewage work in Savannah avenue and Odgen street, Mattapan at \$12,296.

The Mayor also announced the appointment of Dr. William J. Young as assistant resident surgeon at the City Hospital at \$1800; George E. Capelle as an inspector of wires at \$1,600; Floyd Malone as nurse at City Hall at \$900 and twenty-three laborers to the Transit Department for work on the East Boston tunnel, Maverick square, East Boston.

TELEGRAM - SEP-13-1922

COLONEL SURE TO DEFEAT LODGE

SEP 13 1922
TELEGRAM

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald Makes Clean Sweep in Governor Race

Sweeping 22 Boston wards and carrying every industrial city in the state and almost every town, Col. William A. Gaston won the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator in the primaries yesterday by a plurality which may reach 30,000 votes. He went out of Boston with 10,130 over Sherman L. Whipple, his chief opponent.

John F. Fitzgerald was the almost unanimous choice for

the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Gov. Channing Cox was nominated by the Republican party, overwhelming Atty. Gen. J. Weston Allen; Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge defeated Joseph Walker for the senatorial nomination; Lieut. Gov. Alvan T. Fuller was nominated over former Speaker Joseph E. Warner, for the Republican lieutenant governorship, and John F. Doherty will be his Democratic competitor.

WILSON SECOND

One of the surprises in the primary was the ease with which Gov. Cox defeated the attorney general.

In Boston the machine cast 23,599 votes for Cox while Allen received 9,712. Fuller, for lieutenant governor, Republican, received 21,729 against 10,729 for Warner in Boston.

Jay C. Benton was named as the Republican candidate for attorney general, and Harold D. Wilson, former dry agent, was second man in the contest.

Congressmen James A. Gallivan and Peter F. Tague were nominated in the 12th and 10th districts, respectively.

Col. Gaston in the Democratic senatorial contest carried all the Boston wards, but 5, 12, 22 and 24. He beat Whipple two to one in South Boston, and as badly in East Boston and Charlestown, which had been claimed by the Whipple forces. Lynn gave Gaston a majority of 4000 votes out of a total vote of less than 5000. The Lynn Telegram-News led the Gaston fight in that city.

Salem, Beverly, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, and other large cities went to Gaston.

In Boston 41,771 votes were cast for Col. Gaston and Whipple received 31,641.

TELEGRAM - SEP-9-1922

CITY SEEKING CONTRACT BIDS ON SEWER WORK

TELEGRAM - SEP 13 1922

Bids sought for new sewerage works in the Back Bay and West Roxbury sections of the city at an estimated cost of \$43,739. The work has been authorized by the public works department of the city.

Work on the West Roxbury contract, which includes the installation of eight small pipe lines, will cost \$8880, approximately, while work on the eight foot sewer in Hereford st. is expected to cost \$34,939.

ADVERTIZER - SEP-12-1922.



SEP 12 ADVERTIZER

Lieut.-Gov. Fuller, Mayor Curley, Gov. Cox, Capt. Fred Tenney of the Nationals and Jimmie Collins of the Americans are shown as Old Glory was hoisted at the Old Timers' ball game yesterday.

C-60BIE - SEP-12-1922

HOISTING OLD GLORY BEFORE START OF OLD TIMERS GAME AT BRAVES FIELD

Left to Right—Lieut Gov Fuller, Mayor Curley, Gov Cox, Fred Tenney and Jimmie Collins.



POST - SEP - 14 - 1922.
THE MORNING AFTER



GLOBE - SEP - 14 - 1922
CURLEY INVITES
CLEMENCEAU HERE
SEP 1 1922

Mayor Writes to French
Ex-Premier at Paris

Asks the "Tiger" to Visit Boston
While on American Tour

GLOBE

Mayor Curley, who at one time and another has been "the Lion" of the Boston Democracy, wishes profoundly that every citizen shall have a chance to

look upon, and mayhap to meet, the "Tiger" of France, M. Georges Clemenceau, so the Mayor addressed the minister yesterday in a letter to Paris, extending a cordial invitation to him to include Boston in his itinerary in his forthcoming American tour.

Mr. Curley also directed invitations to Jusserand, French Ambassador at Washington, and to le Comte de Chambrun, asking that they join Clemenceau on his visit to Boston.

The Mayor's invitation reads in part: "Der M. Clemenceau—I am delighted to receive unofficial advices of your forthcoming visit in the United States, and your present plan to leave France about Nov 1 upon your journey. May I assure you I desire to extend in the name of the city of Boston a most cordial invitation to be the guest of our city, and to assure you that the citizens of this historic city have from time immemorial been the devoted friends of the republic of France, and that every impulse has been prompted to strengthen the bonds of Franco-American good will?"

"Will you not, as the great leader in behalf of liberal government, accept an invitation to visit the city of Boston, to be our guest and assure our citizens that the ties between France and the United States are indissoluble, and leave with us a message which will appeal to every patriotic citizen? I sincerely trust that I may have the opportunity of greeting you in Boston during the month of November, and assuring you of our grateful affection."

GLOBE - SEP-15-1922.

CURLEY AND LINEHAN ON SPEAKING TERMS

Silence Between Them for

14 Years

SEP 15 1922

28079

Claim of Atlas Construction Company

Settled for \$7500

Mayor Curley effected an agreement yesterday with Frank J. Linehan whereby the city will pay the latter \$7500 in settlement of a 14-year-old "moral" claim against it by the Atlas Construction Company, now defunct, in connection with the building by the company of the Deer Island concrete wall which sets off that part of the island occupied by the Federal Government from the city's House of Correction.

Linehan, now of Dorchester, was an Alderman and then a Senator from South Boston in the old days. He and Mr. Curley had a bitter row in the Board of Alderman in 1908 and hadn't met or exchanged a word until yesterday afternoon, the Mayor said.

Linehan was president of the defunct company. Last year's Legislature passed an act enabling the city to make a settlement, if it deemed one warranted. The City Council accepted this act, specifying in its order, however, that the city should pay a sum not in excess of \$15,000. The Mayor will now send the \$7500 order back to the Council for acquiescence.

The Finance Commission had taken a stand against the payment of anything to Linehan on account of the claim, and Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of that body is understood to have maintained that attitude in yesterday's conference at which Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan also was present.

POST - SEP-15-1922 POLICE DIDN'T KNOW GLYNN

POST SEP 15 1922
Fire Commissioner Held
Up by 9 Patrolmen

Having been refused admission to several fire lines since his appointment as fire commissioner, Theodore A. Glynn was presented yesterday by Mayor Curley with a gold fire badge, suitably inscribed, containing the city seal, in order that Boston's police officers would refrain from keeping the new fire department head away from his men.

"While I'm mighty proud of the men of my department and the efficiency they display in line of duty, you've got to hand it to Boston's finest for carrying out instructions," Commissioner Glynn stated yesterday in telling of his efforts to convince nine patrolmen at a fire the other night that he was really Commissioner Glynn.

"My attempt to get within the fire lines the other night when I declared myself, was met by 'quit your kiddin', nothing doing, mister,' and 'tell it to

the sergeant' by the members of Boston's finest," said the commissioner, who evidently because of his youthful appearance took him for one of the usual sparks that are eager at all times to get within the lines.

Realizing that he was out of luck, Mr. Glynn patiently waited on the outside of the lines until one of the district chiefs came to his rescue and identified him.

SEP 15 1922

TO DOCK GIANT MAJESTIC HERE

SEP 15 1922
Boston Only Port in World
Which Can Accommo-
date Big Liner

Preliminary arrangements for dry-docking the White Star Liner Majestic, the largest ship afloat, in the huge Commonwealth dry dock in South Boston were underway today. The big liner will be taken off the New York, Southampton and Cherbourg run to be brought here for underwater inspection, cleaning and painting.

This dock is the only structure of its kind in the world that can accommodate the Majestic, which is 915 feet long and 100 feet beam. Inspection of the dock was made yesterday by Capt. E. L. Trant, assistant commander of the Majestic; Capt. Roger Williams, head of operations department; Chief Engineer Joseph Wolff and Senior Second Engineer J. J. Ferguson.

The dock is 1200 feet long and Capt. Trant said the Majestic can be floated over the sill, the caisson secured and the water pumped out in less than two hours. Before the dock receives the ship it will contain about 50,000,000 gallons of water, but this quantity, obviously, will be reduced by the liner's displacement as she is guided into position over the keel blocks, which will be arranged from constructive plans already in possession of the dock superintendent. The caisson, or gate, is of the floating type, unusual in this country.

AMERICAN - SEP-15-1922

MALDEN FLAYS CURLEY 5-CENT FARE SCHEME

SEP 15 1922
7/21/63
AMERICAN

Mayor Curley's plan to restore the 5-cent fare by placing the deficit from the cost of operation upon general taxation was today attacked as "unjust, unwarranted and unfair" by Harvey L. Boutwell, the blind city solicitor of Malden at a hearing before the State Department of Public Utilities.

"We would be glad to have the 5-cent fare as soon as it reasonably can be had," he said, "but on the line of the Curley bill it would be a sorry thing for Malden. Our tax rate, now \$37, would be raised \$7 by it.

"The referendum scheme to refer it to the voters of the communities affected is exceedingly unfair because Boston, with its great number of voters would dominate the situation. Boston's tax increase under the Mayor's plan would be only \$3 per \$1,000, while Brookline and other places would be even less.

"I believe in one great system of street railways to serve the metropolitan district. I believe that Boston, rather than the district, should keep and bear the burden of the subways. I believe the Elevated should pay back the money that was loaned by the cities to meet the deficit of 1919."

City Solicitor Frank W. Kaan of Somerville said he believed that if any favors were to be granted the Elevated they should be granted for only the period when the road is under public control.

TRAVELER - SEP-15-1922

CITY SETTLES OLD CLAIM FOR \$7500

TRAVELER
Linehan Wins an Award After
Fight of 14 Years

SEP 15 1922

The city of Boston is to settle for \$7500 Frank J. Linehan's 14-year-old claim against it in connection with construction of the well-known wall on Deer Island separating land owned by the city from that owned by the federal government.

After years of ineffectual petitioning by Linehan, the last Legislature passed a special act authorizing the city to settle for not more than \$15,000, provided the Mayor and city council decided anything was due. The council accepted the act and passed an order leaving the amount blank. The finance commission passed judgment against any payment, Corporation Counsel Sullivan decided there was no legal claim against the city.

The argument of Martin Hays, counsel for Linehan, that there was "a moral claim," prevailed, however, at a conference held yesterday afternoon in the office of Mayor Curley, and Linehan will cash in his claim. He asserted that he was obliged to transport sand for a longer distance than specified in the contract for the wall and that he was, therefore, put to increased expense.

SEP 15 1922
'CITY BEAUTIFUL'
SESSION SEPT. 22

Mayor Curley will convene the new city planning board advisory committee, numbering 200, at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza at 1 P. M. next Friday, to discuss a \$25,000,000 program for making this a "city beautiful."

The presidents of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the heads of their engineering departments, also experts in city planning, will be among those invited, also the mayor and city council of Cambridge, as well as the city council of Boston, and the street commissioners and bridge superintendents of both cities.

Among the subjects to be discussed will be a memorial bridge between Boston and Cambridge; new radial highways and the relief of traffic congestion.

POST - SEP - 17 - 1922

PARIS FIRE HEAD COMES TO BOSTON

SEP 17 1922
Chief Vanginot, Here on 10 Day
Visit, Says Every Man in His
Brigade a Picked Soldier



GREETING THE CHIEF OF THE PARIS FIRE DEPARTMENT
Chief M. Paul Vanginot of Paris, who arrived in Boston yesterday, is shown in the right of the front row with Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn of Boston. In the back row are, left to right: Chief John A. Taber, Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow, District Chief Albert J. Caulfield, Deputy Chief Henry A. Fox, Lieutenant Carl S. Bowers, Hoseman Archie Beaupre, who acted as interpreter.

"You're in the army now," is a misleading expression in France. Instead of shouldering a rifle over the last long mile, the soldier may be charging a burning building with a hose nozzle as a weapon, or climbing the Eiffel Tower on a scaling ladder. Every fireman in the Paris Fire Brigade is a soldier, and a picked man at that.

LAUDS SOLDIER-FIREMEN

The chief of the same brigade, M. Paul Vanginot, came to Boston yesterday for a 10 day visit, and gives high praise to his soldier-firemen. But if it wasn't for the fact that someone asked him how he acquired the ribbons of the Legion of Honor and Cross of War tied in his coat lapel, he might not have admitted that he won the rank of major in the French army during the World war.

At the train to greet the distinguished visitor, besides Commissioner Glynn, were Chief of Department Taber, Deputy Chiefs Henry A. Fox and Shallow, District Chief Albert J. Caulfield, Lieutenant Carl S. Bowers. As the visitor speaks only French,

Hoseman Archie Beaupre of Engine 49 acted as interpreter and will be his aide during the remainder of his trip here.

SEES FIRST BLAZE HERE

That was at 2:15. A few hours later in the day Chief Vanginot was attending his first blaze in Boston. An awning on the second floor of the State Street Trust Company, at 7 Congress street, caught fire. By a queer coincidence, Miss Vera Rochelle, a pretty French girl who was passing, sounded the alarm. It wasn't much of a fire after Chief Edward J. Shallow arrived but Chief of the Department John O. Taber informed the Paris chief that it was the best Boston could do under the circumstances.

Fire Chief Vanginot recently came from France to attend the conference of fire chiefs held in San Francisco. Returning, he has visited a number of cities in the United States and the fame of the Boston department induced him to stop off here to make a study of our system of fighting fires.

1800 IN PARIS DEPARTMENT

At the United States Hotel he related some interesting facts concerning his fire brigade. There are 1800 men in the Paris department, all enlisted soldiers who are chosen for the special work of

firemen. They have one day off in four and wear a uniform consisting of a black coat and blue trousers. At a fire they don a leather helmet with an ornate brass top piece and a leather coat reaching to their knees.

The Paris brigade has 24 fire houses and covers a territory equal to 42 square miles in the American system of measurement. It is entirely motorized, the movement towards tractors beginning in 1898. There is not a single horse drawn piece of apparatus left. The Boston fire department embraces 47 square miles and began motorizing the department in 1909 and there are still several horse drawn pieces remaining.

NO AERIAL LADDERS NEEDED

But—Paris does not have high buildings. Chief Vanginot stated that the average height of the buildings is but five stories and for this reason his department does not have huge towers and monster aerial ladders. Three families, however, live on every floor which gives Paris its density of population and therefore hazardous work in fire fighting.

The chief is interested in the high pressure system in vogue in this city and expressed hope that Paris might copy it. He has been impressed by the numbers of wooden buildings in the United States which lend easily to fire in comparison to the stone dwellings of France.

LENGTHY PROGRAMME ARRANGED

A lengthy programme has been arranged next week for the visiting chief. The events include a class drill, a mask drill by the rescue squad, an exhibition in the use of an aerial ladder, the demonstration of the need and method of ventilating a building on fire, all of which will take place at the Bristol street yards. He will visit many fire stations, high pressure stations, motor pump and chauffeur's schools and the fire college.

Mayor Curley will welcome Chief Vanginot at City Hall tomorrow morning. A week from today a demonstration of the high pressure system will be held in Haymarket square. Arrangements have been made for royal entertainments in his honor by the department, the Cercle Francaise and other Franco-American organizations.

GLOBE - SEP - 11 - 1922

SWORN AS SINKING FUNDS COMMISSIONER

SEP 11 1922
Frederick J. Crosby Takes

SERVICE

38075

Frederick J. Crosby, well known Boston business man, was sworn in by City Clerk James Donovan this afternoon as sinking fund commissioner for the city. His appointment by Mayor Curley having been confirmed yesterday by Civil Service. Mr Crosby is an active member of the Parks, the Knights of Columbus and the M.C.O.F.

Hubert G. Ripley and John F. Hickey, confirmed members of the Board of Appeal and the Board of Examiners, respectively, will take the oath of office tomorrow. Their compensation is to be at the rate of \$10 per day, but not to exceed \$1000 annually.

GLOBE - SEP-15-1922

HEAD OF PARIS FIRE DEPARTMENT SPEEDS TO BLAZE WITH CHIEF TABER OF BOSTON

Commandant Paul Vanginot Arrives Here For Five Days' Stay—Special Drills
Will Be Staged For His Benefit

SEP 1 1922

GLOBE



Left to Right—Chief John O. Tabor, Dist Chief Edward J. Shallow, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Dist Chief Albert J. Caulfield, Commandant Paul Vanginot of Paris, Deputy Chief Henry A. Fox, Lieut Carl Bowers.

BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS GREET HEAD OF PARIS FIRE FIGHTERS.

Friendly amusement seems to have been the emotion most aroused by a few weeks stay in America in the little man with the graying pompadour and smiling gray eyes. Commandant Paul Vanginot, co-alumnus with Napoleon Bonaparte of the Military Academy at St Cyr, holder of a battalion commander's commission in the French Army and chief of the Paris Fire Department, who arrived in Boston late yesterday afternoon.

He was greeted by Chief John O. Tabor of the Boston department, with whom he later answered a fire call, and was interviewed in a *Globe* reporter's French among the letter-scribblers in the writing room of the United States Hotel.

During this interview, his eyes did much twinkling, particularly when he was told of a report to the effect that he had stopped no more than two days in any other American city and was going to spend 10 in Boston.

"That's American," he said. Then he added that he was going to spend but five days here.

TRAHAYER SEP-15-1922
**MAYOR GIVES WAR
HERO \$3000 JOB**

MacDonald Made Secretary of
Americanization Committee

SEP 15 1922

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed John L. MacDonald to be secretary of the mayor's Americanization committee.

He explained that the Paris department is organized on a military basis; that is how he came to be a graduate of St Syr. He said that the department of which he is the head was completely motorized in 1899, that there have been no horse-drawn fire vehicles there for almost a quarter century.

The Paris department, however, has neither as large nor as modern apparatus as that used in American cities; the narowness and crookedness of the streets prevent that. There are no skyscrapers to make it necessary. To explain this, he drew diagrams in red-brown ink on the stationery of the United States Hotel.

He said Paris uses water entirely in fighting fires, that chemicals are not called into play.

The conversation turned to the Smyrna fire, which he said he knew little about, as he did not read American newspapers. This led to discussion of the situation, which existed when Moscow was burned in 1812, while it was occupied by the Army of the Emperor Napoleon.

The Russians claimed the French burned their Holy City, but M. Vanginot was

at a salary of \$3000, succeeding John F. Dowd, who is transferred to the mayor's office as assistant secretary to the mayor, at unchanged salary.

MacDonald was the first commander in this state of the Massachusetts division of Veterans of Foreign Wars and was elected two terms. He served with company A, 30th infantry, 3d division and was twice cited for bravery in the campaign of the Marne, where he was gassed and wounded. He lives with his wife and four children at 67 Summer street, Dorchester. His appointment does not require confirmation from the civil service commission.

Mayor Curley also announced the following other appointments: George E.

certain that it was done by the orders of the Muscovite leader, Rostchopin.

Besides Chief Tabor, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn greeted the French fire chief, who thanked him and said he was glad to have a chance to see Boston. The alarm which he answered together with Chief Tabor was from box 1271 for a fire, which was discovered curiously enough, by a French girl, Mlle Vera Rochelle of Syracuse, N. Y.

The blaze burned \$50 worth of awnings at a building on State st.

During his stay, Commandant Vanginot will have as his interpreter Hoseman Archie Beaupre of Engine 49. The Fire Department is going to put on special drills for his benefit—close drill, mask drill by the rescue squad, aerial ladder, ventilation of a burning building and high-pressure water service.

The Cercle Francs and other Franco-American organizations are arranging entertainments for him, and on Monday he will pay his respects to Mayor James M. Curley in City Hall.

Commandant Vanginot came to this country to attend an international convention of fire chiefs at San Francisco, which ended some weeks ago.

Capelle, inspector, wire department, \$1600; Dr. William J. Young, assistant surgeon, City Hospital, at \$1800; Floy Malone, nurse, City Hospital, \$900.

The mayor announced the award the following contracts:

Byrne & Co., sewerage works on Spring street, West Roxbury, \$25,000; George J. Reagan, sewerage works on Savannah avenue and Ogden street, \$12,820; Samuel J. Tomaseillo, paving in Normandy, Pasadena, Westville streets and Holmes st., \$10,865.

ADVERTIZER - SEP-17-1922



FRENCH FIRE FIGHTER LOOKS OVER THE HUB—M. Paul Vandinot, chief of the Paris fire brigade, greeted to Boston by Fire Commissioner Theodore Glynn, and a committee of Boston chiefs. Left to right in back they are Chief John O. Taber, Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow, Deputy Chief Albert J. Caulfield, Deputy Chief Henry Fox, and Lieutenant Carl Bowers. SER 15 1922

GLOBE - SEP-4-1922
**REPRESENTED THE
MAYOR AT BREAKFAST**
SEP 4 1922 GLOBE
Sec Willcox Meets Cong.
Ferris and Ex-Gov Haskell

Myles Standish Willcox, the Mayoral social secretary, becomingly represented all the people of Boston—Republicans, Democrats, Socialists and nonpartisans alike—at a breakfast Mayor Curley tendered this forenoon at the Copley-Plaza to Congressman Ferris of New York and Ex-Gov C. H. Haskell of Oklahoma, two deserving Democrats who passed through town on their way up to Maine, where they are to campaign through the Pine Tree State this week for Mr. Pattangall, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee.

Both men are taking up the cudgels for a Democrat in the Republican State of Maine at the instance of the National Democratic Committee, which has fond hopes of turning Maine into the Democratic column this year. Standish says his (that is to say the people's) guests told him over the coffee cups. Mr. Standish accompanied the visitors to the North Station afterward and put them safely aboard the train for Bangor.

TRACYLER - SEP-15-1922
**THANK MAYOR FOR
NEW LIGHT PLAN**

Boylston Street Merchants
Send Curley Letter

TRAVER

The Boylston Street Merchants' Association, in a communication to Mayor Curley, expresses its thanks and appreciation of the recent improvement by which Boylston street has been established as the "best illuminated street, with one exception, in the United States."

The letter follows:

"We wish to congratulate the city of Boston and to thank you personally for your co-operation with us in establishing the best illuminated street, with one exception, in the United States.

"The section of Boylston street, illuminated for the first time this evening, connecting as it does the hotel and theatre districts, will make a distinct, favorable impression on the many tourists who visit our city and add, we think, to its patronage.

"Again thanking you, we are, very truly,

(Signed)

"WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
"ERNEST MANAHAN,
"A. C. C. HILL, Pres.
"LOVELL CLAPP, Sec."

GLOBE - SEP-15-1922
**ASKS APPROPRIATION OF
\$100,000 FOR LAYING PIPE**

An order calling for the appropriation of another \$100,000 with which to lay two miles of pipe for the completion in the North End section of the city's high-pressure fire service, was forwarded to the City Council yesterday by Mayor Curley for action at the meeting. SER 15 1922

This leaves but one of piping to be laid, the Mayor asserted. He hopes to find the money during the remainder of his administration to provide for completion on the basis of the original plan. No doubt the system will have to be extended over the plan originally drafted, as the city's commercial district enlarges to the westward. The \$100,000 is to be spent out of water income.

The Mayor approved a contract with Samuel J. Tomassello, lowest bidder at \$10,865, for laying sheet asphalt surfaces in Honies av, Normandy and Pasadena sts, Meeting House Hill section.

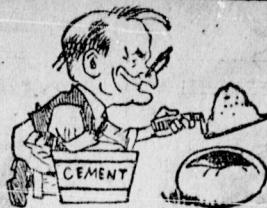
Mayoral approval was likewise accorded a contract with Byrne & Co, low bidder, for building a conduit for the Spring-st brook, West Roxbury, at \$25,296.

George J. Reagan, low bidder, was awarded the contract for sewerage works in Savannah av and Ogden st, Dorchester, at \$12,920.

TRAVELER - SEP-17-1922.

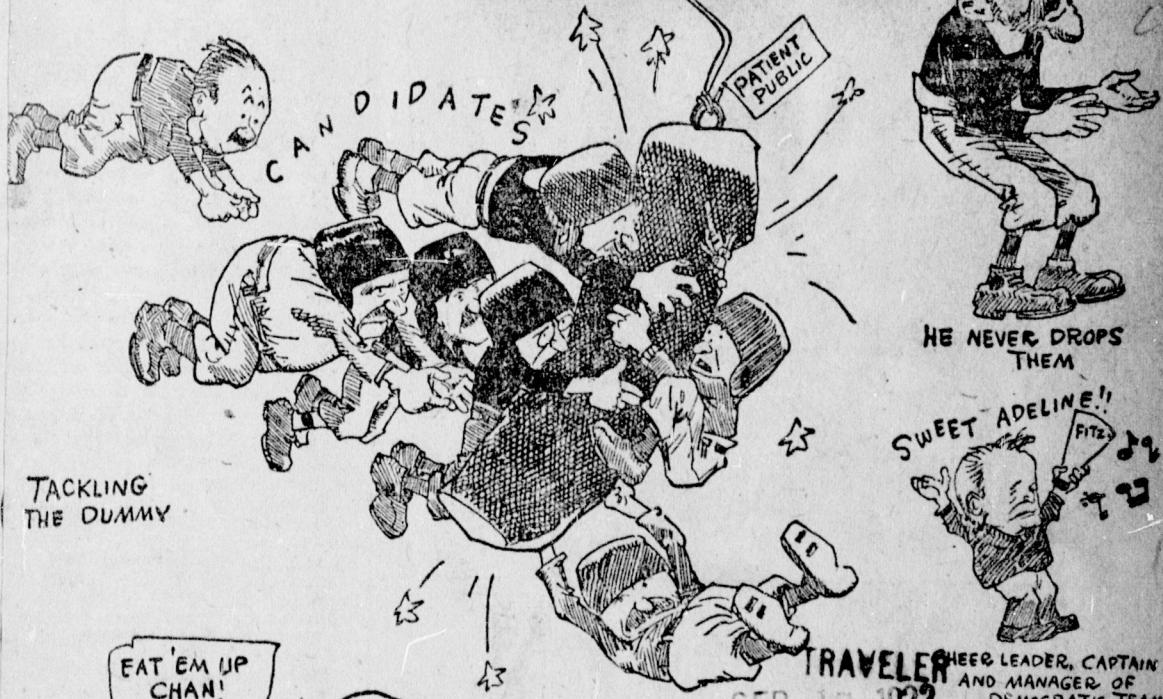
CANDIDATES OUT FOR EARLY PRACTICE :: By Collier

BOB WASHBURN
FILLING THE
REPUBLICAN
BALL



LOOK OUT
FER A
LOT UV
"OFFENSIVE"
PLAYS
THIS FALL

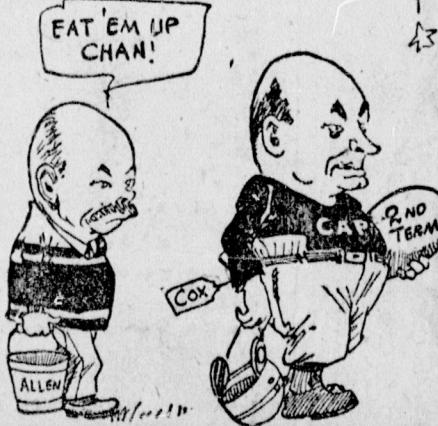
Signals!
Schedule 11 -
Synthetic
indigo,
tip,
Tariff.



TRAVELER

HE LEADER, CAPTAIN
AND MANAGER OF
DEMOCRATIC TEAM.

SEP 17 1922



TRAVELER - SEP-16-1922
ASKS \$100,000 MORE FOR
HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM

SEP
Mayor Seeks Sum to Lay Two Miles
of Pipe in North End

Mayor Curley has sent an order to the city council calling for a further appropriation of \$100,000 to lay two miles of pipe in the North end for the completion of the high pressure system in that part of the city. The money is to be taken from water income.

The mayor said last night that with the passage of this order, all but nine miles of piping will be provided for, and he hopes to obtain the money for this before the end of his administration, thus completing the system of high pressure service as originally drafted, and giving all the protection from fire in the downtown section asked for by insurance and business interests. However, as the city's commercial district enlarges to the westward, the high pressure system also will have to be extended, he said.

AMERICAN - SEP-1922

CURLEY GIVES WAR VET \$3,000 JOB

AMERICAN
Mayor Curley has appointed John L. MacDonald, former State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to be secretary of the Committee for Americanization, to succeed John F. Dowd, who will be transferred to the Mayor's office as an assistant secretary. The salary is \$3,000.

His appointment to the Americanization committee does not require Civil Service examination. Mr. MacDonald was the first head of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and was also elected for a second term.

He served with Co. A. 30th Infantry, 3rd division, during the war. He was twice cited for heroism on the Marne where he was gassed and wounded. He is married and lives with his family at No. 67 Summer street, Dorchester. He takes office a week from today.

POST - SEP-15-1922

Mayor Wants Teacher at Long Island Hospital

Mayor Curley, in communication with Dr. Scannell, chairman of the committee last night, requested that a school teacher be provided for children, patients at the Long Island Hospital, who, because of contagious cases, are unable to attend school. The children have been without educational facilities whatever, owing to the Mayor, who wants to get a teacher at the island institutions all possible.

ADVERTISER - SEP - 19 - 1922.



In the presence of Prefect Paul Vatinot of the Paris Fire Department, Boston firemen yesterday gave an all-around exhibition of American fire-fighting methods at the Bristol st. headquarters. Firemen are shown above in the act of carrying to safety a person overcome by smoke.



SEP 19 1922 ADVERTISER
FIREMEN DON SMOKE HELMETS IN RESCUE EXHIBITION FOR PARIS OFFICIAL. Members of the Boston Fire Department are here wearing smoke helmets in yesterday's exhibition before Prefect Vatinot of Paris at the Bristol st. headquarters' exhibition of American fire-extinguishing methods. The French official received valuable instruction in the course of the day's exhibit. The only accident was the fall of Ladderman Charles McDonald.

(Staff photo)

"Votre Département Des Pompiers Est Magnifique," Says Paris Chief

SEP 19 1922



(Photographs by Egan-Jacoby)

Boston firemen perform stunts for French fire chief. Inset, Maj. Paul Vanginot, chief of Paris fire department.

Head of French Fire-Fighters Sees Boston Smoke-Eaters in Action and Is Greatly Impressed by Work

TRAVELEUR

By JOE TOYE

Take it from Paul Vanginot, our fire department is "magnifique."

Besides being a major in the army, Paul Vanginot is Chef du Département des Pompiers de Paris, which is French lingo for fire chief.

A tour of inspection of departments of American cities brought him to Boston, and here he is, and will be, until 1 P. M. Thursday, romping about with Chief John Otis Taber, Boston's best-known smoke eater.

It's a tough job the Chef du Département des Pompiers de Paris has back home. For instance, when one

of his laddermen rescues somebody, several dozen la belle Parisiennes immediately shower said ladderman with kisses.

"Which is no kind of actions for a married man with three children," said Ladderman Dan Crowley of ladder 8. "If anybody kisses me while I'm bringing them down a ladder, I'll bring them back up again and dump them in through the window."

WATCHES FIRE DRILL

But there is something far more disconcerting going on.

Chief John Otis Taber has been so constantly in the company of the French fire chief since his arrival here that he is getting so he can talk

French. During the first few hours of the visit John Otis, when not aided by Hoseman Baupre, as interpreter, answered questions, gave information and expressed emotions by wiggling his nose, waving his hands and wagging his starboard ear.

By the time Chief Vanginot was through watching a thrilling drill at fire headquarters, up on Bristol street, Chief Taber had corralled four French verbs and eight French nouns, and by dexterous use of these was explaining to the French chief all the intricacies of the high-pressure system.

So black-shirted firemen from Orient Heights to Readville are worried stiff for fear French is to become the official language of Teddy Glynn's department des pompiers.

Hoseman Gagan of engine 18 can speak a little Spiggoty, and Ladderman Dan Crowley of "8" might be able to tell you in Gaëlle of the year of the black potatoes when the mad dog bit the wheelbarrow and the wheelbarrow chased everybody around county Mayo, but when it comes to French, only Hoseman Baupre will know what John Otis Taber means when he cries: "Vite! Vite! Depechez vous! Agitez-vous la Jambe," which last, between you and me, means "Shake the leg."

IS REAL FIREMAN

All kinds of firemen come to Boston to inspect. About the only one that hasn't been here is the fire chief of Smyrna, and, speaking of Smyrna, I asked Chief Taber how such a great fire was possible in a city like Smyrna, built of stone and tile-roofed. The chief, years ago, as a United States marine, had been to Smyrna and knew construction conditions there, practically the same today as then.

"There is plenty of wood there," explained, "inside the buildings, I don't think that fire spread."

Continued next page

TRAV - SEP - 19 - 1922

Then, quite confidentially, he jerked his thumb in the direction of Chief Paul Vanginot, at that moment intently watching a drill, and whispered:

"This fellow here is a fireman. I've seen lots of them and know one when I see him. He's one."

The Paris fire chief is a wee bit over five feet tall and looks as Marshal Foch might have looked 20 years ago. He wore a blue business suit, black shoes, a wing tie and a grayish-blue soft hat. Joseph C. Flamand, French consul at Boston, acted as interpreter when explanations became too involved for Chief Taber to translate them. Fire Commissioner Teddy Glynn, whose popularity among officers and men was no small feature of the festive occasion, met Gallic courtesy with Gaelic and the sun shone serenely.

DRILL SPECTACULAR

Chief Taber opened up every bag of tricks the local department has at its finger tips and it was a thrilling display. When a company of men will go eight stories up the side of a building, bolting slender scaling ladders as they go, and then, sprawled along the ladder, lean back until your spine and mine shiver, you cannot blame even a veteran Chef du Department des Pompiers de Paris for applauding vigorously. Then there was jumping into nets and the operation of deluge sets.

"A deluge set," explained Bill Lehman, one of Boston's best known sparks, "consists of two or more lines leading into a nozzle of a diameter from 2½ inches up."

And that's that.

SHOWER OF SPRAY

Chief Taber ordered a 1000-gallon pumper brought up and connected to a hydrant. This gentle little sewing machine sent forth a stream the like of which the French chief hadn't seen in all his days. A contrary east wind embraced part of the stream as it broke high in the air and wafted it without favor upon the assembled notables and newspapermen.

"I am interested particularly in water systems," said the Paris chief. "Tell me of the extent of yours."

Whereupon John O. Taber told Paul Vanginot something about water that will be of more than mild interest to you the next time you turn on the faucet.

"We are served by a water system that is used by about 1,800,000 persons," he explained. "But we have enough to care for a demand of 8,000,000 persons."

So now you can go out and water the lawn without fear of Boston burning down.

"That's on' thing we have enough of here in Boston," said Lt. Carl Bowers, aide to Chief Taber.

"What's that we have enough of?" up spoke an inquisitive reporter.

"Water," said he. "(All out!)

GLOBE - SEP - 19 - 1922

TWO FALL AS FIREMEN DRILL

Paris Chief Sees Real Work of Aiding Injured

One Drops From Third Floor, Knocking Other From Ladder

Vanginot Highly Praises Boston Department

Maj Paul Vanginot, chief of the Paris Fire Brigade, yesterday was treated to one of the finest exhibitions of fire-fighting methods that he has attended in this country or in Europe. He was only prevented from saying "the demonstration need all others" because of the courtesy due to other cities where he has been a guest while coming from the international chiefs' convention at San Francisco.

A real demonstration of assisting injured persons was given as a result of two men falling from scaling ladders during the drill. One of the men fell about 35 feet and escaped with bruises and a shaking up. The other, after a 25-foot fall, was taken to the City Hospital, where he was detained for observation.

The accident came at the end of the most thrilling event on the program, after men formed a chain to the eighth floor of the drill tower, and each man, by means of the scaling ladders, and each man, slipping at the hook of his life belt onto the ladder, leaned back, ready to catch anybody who should drop.

This event was completed and the men were working their way to the ground when James Donahue of Engine 8, who was at the Donahue of Engine 8, who was at the third floor, about to hook his belt to the ladder, lost his footing and fell.

Firemen Fall to Pavement

Charles McDonald of Engine 28, who was just about to hook onto the ladder at the floor below, received the full force of Donahue's fall and both men dropped to the pavement in the yard. Donahue scrambled to his feet and rushed with a number of firemen to the side of McDonald, who lay unconscious. Blood was gushing lay uncut in the back of McDonald's head as he was picked up, carried to the big automobile of Chief John O. Taber and rushed to the City Hospital.

On the way to the hospital, he recovered consciousness and asked he had fallen on him. He declared he was all right and wanted to go back to the drill, but Lieut Carl Bowers, aid to Chief Taber, ordered him to the hospital, where it was said he was suffering from a laceration of his scalp.

The drill at the headquarters building on Bristol St followed the visit of Chief Vanidot to Mayor Curley at City Hall. He was presented to the Mayor by Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn and Chief Taber and in turn he was given a key to the city.

Lieut Daniel Baker, department master, had charge of the program drill, under the supervision of Chief Taber. Besides the regular drill, which brought loud applause and many favorable comments from the visitor, the crew of Daniel Hurley, under the command of Capt. Rescue 1, demonstrated smoke masks and other life-saving appliances.

The crew of Engine 23, under the command of Capt. Kelley, working the 1000-gallon pumping machine, sent a big stream over the roof of the repair shop.

Amazed at Fire Risk Here

Joseph C. Flamand, French consul at Boston, accompanied Chief Vanidot, as interpreter of the visitor and expressed the pleasure of the visitor and expressed the pleasure of the visitor and the fine work of the officers and men.

Chief Vanidot has had an opportunity to make a slight tour of the city and he expressed surprise at the ability of the Boston firemen to keep the city from being wiped out by a conflagration, because in his opinion this city has one of the greatest hazards of any he has visited with the narrow streets, heavy traffic and high buildings of inflammable nature.

This morning he will be taken down the harbor on a fireboat and given a demonstration of fighting water front and ship fires.

TRAVELER - SEP - 20 - 1922

CITY MAY ESCAPE HIGHER TAX RATE

SEP 20 1922
New Attempt Being Made to Keep Figures Down

TRAVELER

Boston's "tax rate may not be increased, after all, although nearly every other city in the Commonwealth has found it impossible to run its affairs without levying more heavily on its taxpayers this year than last. If there is any increase at all, in Boston, it will be very slight.

Mayor Curley called into conference City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Chairman Edward T. Kelley of the board of assessors, last night, and went over the estimates once more, in the endeavor to keep the rates down.

The subordinates had previously assured the mayor that an increase was absolutely necessary, and thought that they had finally persuaded him to assent, but they were surprised last night when he brought up a new point, saying:

"An increase, even of 10 cents, will be a club in the hands of every landlord to raise rents."

"That is true, Mr. Mayor," replied Auditor Carven, "but there are such clubs this year all over the state."

Mayor Curley acquiesced, but held his ground, and the upshot of it all was that the chairman of the board of assessors, and the auditor, the budget commissioner, will make another mighty effort to get a strangle hold on the tax rate and keep it near last year's figures of \$24,70, the highest ever.

ADVERTIZER - SEP - 6 - 1922



BOOZE CRASH! A car driven by a chauffeur charged with drunkenness, skidded yesterday in Back Bay, hurting Standish Wilcox, Curley's social secretary.

TRAVELER - SEP-17-1922

GREETING PARIS FIRE CHIEF

PARIS CHIEF AT FIRE HERE

Maj. Vanginot Sees Boston
Department Quench
Awning Blaze

SEP 17-1922

IS GUEST OF THE CITY FOR FIVE DAYS

TRAVELER

Maj. Paul Vanginot of the French army, who is chief of the Paris fire brigade, arrived in Boston from Buffalo yesterday afternoon for a five-day visit as a guest of the city, and within two hours of his arrival saw the fire department in action at a blaze at 33 State street, where three awnings were destroyed by fire. He was taken to the scene in a department automobile by Chief John O. Taber, who was with the visitor in his hotel when the alarm was sounded.

The building is occupied by the State Street Trust Company. The fire was probably caused by a cigarette.

GIRL DISCOVERS FIRE

By a coincidence, the blaze was discovered by Miss Vera Rochelle, a French girl of Syracuse. She informed a traffic officer who turned in the alarm.

Chief Vanginot was met at the train by Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Chief Taber, Deputy Chief Henry A. Fox, Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow, District Chief Albert J. Caulfield and Lt. Carl S. Bowers, aide to Chief Taber.

The French fire chief is on his way home from the international convention of fire chiefs held last month in San Francisco. He has made stops in the principal cities of the West and the middle West, and before leaving for France will make a thorough inspection

of the New York and Boston fire departments.

As a courtesy to the visiting official, Commissioner Glynn assigned Hoseman Archie Beaupre of engine 49 to act as interpreter for Maj. Vanginot. The chief does not speak English well and Beaupre will remain with him during his stay in Boston.

To give the visitor an opportunity to witness some of the activities of the local fire department, the following tentative program has been arranged by the fire commissioner: Class drill, mask drill by rescue squad, use of aerial ladder and demonstration of ventilating a building on fire at fire headquarters, visits to high pressure stations, fire stations, fire college, motor pump and chauffeurs' schools and demonstration of high pressure service in Haymarket square.

He will visit City Hall tomorrow, where he will meet Mayor Curley. Arrangements have also been made for his entertainment socially by Boston fire department officials, Cercle Francais and other Franco-American organizations.

At the United States Hotel, where the chief was taken on alighting at the South station, he met newspaper reporters and gave a short interview. He declared that never has he seen in any country in Europe fire forces that equal those in the United States in the way of efficiency and equipment.



FIRE COMMISSIONER GLYNN (LEFT), AND MAJ. PAUL VANGINOT (RIGHT), HEAD OF PARIS FIRE BRIGADE, WHO IS A GUEST OF THE CITY OF BOSTON FOR FIVE DAYS

HAS FORCE OF 1800 MEN

As to the department over which he is head, he said that he has supervision over 20 fire houses and 1800 men, all of them being either members of the French army or ex-soldiers who re-enlisted for additional service in the department. He has a territory of 42 square miles to look after, with a congested population of more than 3,000,000. He is impressed with the high buildings in this country, saying that the Paris firemen never have to fight a fire in a building greater than five stories in height. He also said that most of the buildings in Paris are of brick construction and thus the fire hazard there is not as great as it is here.

The firemen in Paris have at least one day in four for leisure and many of them have one off in three. The apparatus there has been motorized since 1898 and never have the firemen been called on to fight a really serious conflagration.

The chief submitted a questionnaire of almost 1000 queries to Commissioner Glynn, regarding fire fighting and fire prevention in Boston. He will receive the answers before leaving for New York.



FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!

"Teddy" Glynn, our new fire commissioner, is all ready for it with his new gold fire badge, presented to him by Mayor Curley. The mayor wouldn't let "Ted" inside the city hall before because he didn't have a badge.

TELEGRAM - SEP - 16 - 1922

City Work on Subway Stations

Rapidly Nearing Completion

Park St., Boylston St.,

Adams and Haymarket Improvements Finished—East Boston Tunnel Job Well Within Time Limit

Reporting on the work of construction of the Maverick sq. station of the East Boston tunnel, Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit department declares that at the present rate of progress the structure will be completed within the estimated time and below the estimated cost. This despite the fact that there was an exceptional period of rain during the month of August, which necessarily retarded the excavation activities.

The department also states that the contract dated July 11, 1922, for furnishing and laying about 5200 square yards of wood block pavement on a concrete base on Boylston st., between Berkeley and Arlington sts. was completed Aug. 14.

The work of enlarging the stairway at the Park st. station has been completed, as has the work of lowering platforms in Boylston st.

CONTRACTS FOR STONE SIDEWALKS AND SEWER WORK

V. (James) Grande has been awarded a contract for \$13,227.11 for laying artificial stone sidewalks in the Roxbury district. Other bidders for the work were the Highland Construction Co., \$14,214.35; and Joseph A. Singarella, \$14,588.15.

A sewerage contract in Hyde Park has been awarded to M. DeSisto Co. for \$3,659.50. Other bidders were John Guarino & Co., \$3,313.50; R. Zoppo, \$3,356; De Cristoforo & Bros. Co., \$3,537.50; P. F. Iarrobino, \$3,873.50.

D. Cristoforo & Bros. Co. have been granted a contract for \$4055.60 for sewerage work in West Roxbury. The other bidders were: Joseph Fodesco, \$4060; J. Guarino & Co., \$4236; Charles Capone, \$4251; R. Zoppo, \$4582; S. J. Tomasello, \$5052.60; V. Barlatta, \$6179; P. F. Iarrobino, \$4494.40.

Adams and Haymarket sq. stations of the Tremont st. subway. The work of enlarging the Devonshire station of the East Boston tunnel to adapt that station to use by train service on the completion of the Maverick sq. station has been started.

REAL CURLEY CLUB

Editor of The Boston Telegram: In a recent issue of The Telegram a news item appeared in which Mrs. Carrie Sheehan (who, by the way, is on the city payroll at \$2700 a year). Mrs. Elizabeth Schwartz, Mrs. Geary and others, posed as the James M. Curley club of Charlestown. It is a matter of record on our books that these people were expelled from the club and are outlawed, so far as our original Curley club is concerned.

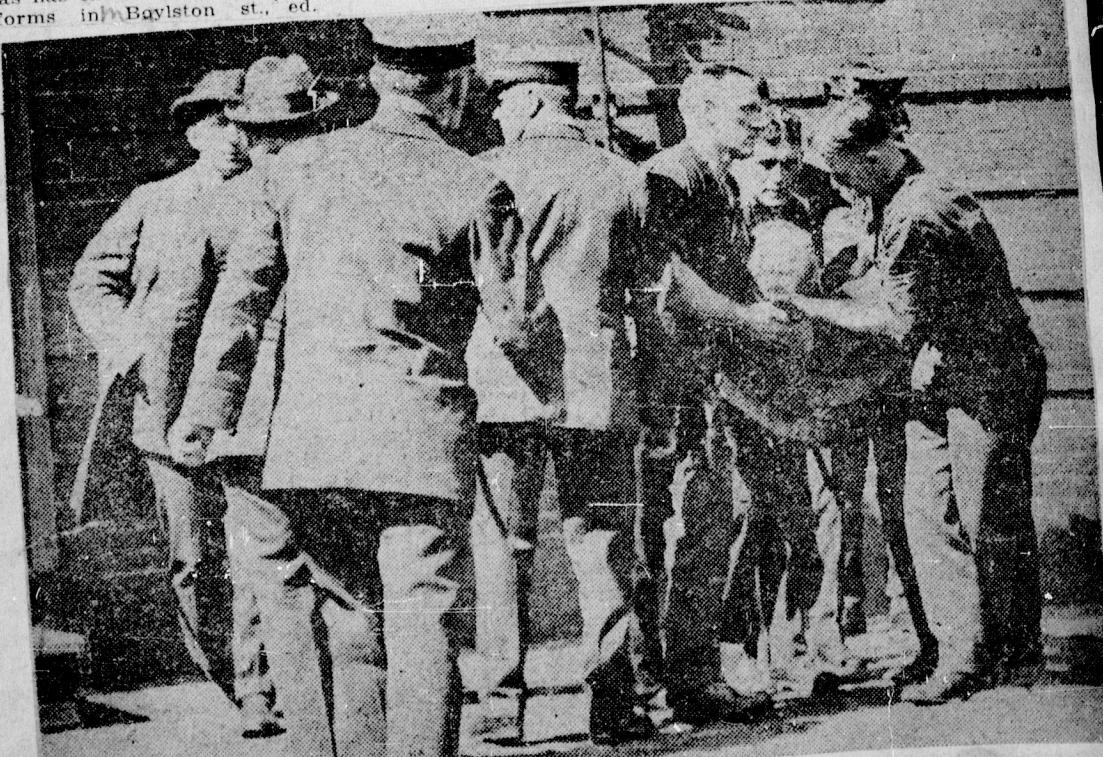
I was the original organizer of the James M. Curley club of Charlestown in September last, and I obtained permission personally from James M. Curley to use his name for the club. The original club has its quarters at 119A Chelsea st. where it was at first located.

The club's officers are John D. Donovan, president; Mrs. Mary A. Garvey, treasurer; Mrs. Mary A. Manning, recording secretary; Joseph J. Dolan, financial secretary. This writer has been treasurer since the club's formation. The club endorsed Peter F. Tague for Congress and still holds to its action.

MARY A. GARVEY.

Charlestown.

ADVERTIZER - SEP - 19 - 1922



Ladderman Charles McDonald, who fell while giving a scaling exhibition before Paul Vatinot of the Paris Fire Department, is shown being picked up by comrades yesterday.

C40BE - SEP-19-1922

BOOST BOSTON FOR NEXT CONVENTION

38075

SEP 19 1922

World War Military Order Delegates Welcomed To Atlantic City—Caucus Backs Gen Harries For Reelection as Commander

By M. E. HENNESSY

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept 18—Greater Boston Chapter, Military Order of the World War, expects to play an important part in the second biennial convention which opens here tomorrow morning at the Hotel Ambassador. The M. O. W. W. is an organization of the commissioned officers of the World War. Maj Carroll J. Swan of Boston is the commander of the local chapter, which has a membership of more than 800.

The order advocates: Adequate support of the Army and Navy regular establishments. The upbuilding of the National Guard and Naval Militia as the first lines of support. Organization of effective Naval and Army Reserves. Training of young men by the Army and Navy in Summer months. Prompt justice for disabled officers and men.

Most of the members of this organization are also members of the American Legion. Indeed it cooperates with the Legion. Gen Pershing and Admiral Sims are members of the Boston Chapter.

The Boston contingent arrived this afternoon, having left Boston for New York by boat Sunday evening. In the Boston delegation are Lieut Col L. Vernon Briggs, Maj Richard Blackmore, Lieut C. M. Muldoon, Lieut Guy W. Leplante, Col Herbert Gidney, Col Alfred Aloe, Miss E. Patrick, Miss R. M. Johnson, Lieut Col Jas. F. Hall, Mrs W. H. McEwen, Lieut John W. Ritchie, Capt H. A. Hale, Dr Thos. J. Burrage, W. G. Davis, Dr H. E. Milliken, John Gilbert, Dr C. J. Rogers, Capt John Kinney, Capt Edw. G. McGettrick, Mr and Mrs J. I. Chamberlain, Maj and Mrs H. S. Cushing, Mr and Mrs John Bates, Col F. W. Stopford, Lieut L. M. Wright, Alfred S. Brennan, Col H. W. Goodall, Capt R. S. Perkins, Dr and Mrs H. P. Stevens, Col A. T. Marix, Ensign R. W. Witherald, Capt E. Putnam, Capt R. R. Belknap, Capt Alex P. Knapp, Capt David Burr, Capt Defald Holbrook, Col W. S. Stover and wife, Lieut Oscar Bohlin and wife, Capt Geo. F. Rouse, Capt Chas. Keveney, Maj Joseph W. Bartlett and wife, Capt Edward O. Proctor and wife, Capt R. G. Stoer and wife, Maj Howard Emerson, Lieut J. S. English, Capt Geo. F. Kaenan and wife, F. O. Robinson, W. H. Martin, Wm. E. Wade and wife.

Want Next Session Here

The delegates from the Greater Boston chapter held a caucus this evening at which it was voted to make every delegate a member of boosting committee for Boston as the next convention city. It was also decided to support for National treasurer of the order Capt Walter M. Pratt, who has been the treasurer of the Boston chapter since its formation.

Capt Pratt said tonight he must decline to stand for any National office. Capt Pratt's work in behalf of the M. O. W. W. is known throughout the country and much of the success of the order in Boston is due to his work. The Greater Boston chapter has the largest membership of any in the order.

The caucus also voted to support Capt Reginald R. Belknap for senior vice commander of the order as representative of the naval arm of the service.

Capt Belknap is well known in Boston as the commander of the North Sea mine-laying fleet during the war. He is stationed at Newport, R. I.

Quite a fight is expected in the convention over the scheme of making the sons of members eligible for membership along the lines of the Sons of the Revolution and the Loyal Legion. Lt Col Stopford brought the matter before the caucus, making a strong plea for the scheme, but it was decided to postpone action until tomorrow. The same proposition was voted down at the Detroit convention two years ago.

Finances Mooted Problem

The question of finances is likely to start a lively discussion when the treasurer's report is reached. When the organization was taken over a year ago and the headquarters moved to New York there was an indebtedness of \$16,000, which the present administration endeavored to meet with a bond issue, but there has been no wild scramble for the bonds. The size of the dues will also figure in the discussion of the order's finances. At present they are \$5 a year, four of which goes to the National office, but it has been found that the income from this source falls short of paying the running expenses of the headquarters. The Massachusetts members feel that the dues are high enough and that the solution of the financial question lies in increased membership. The Boston delegates went on record this evening for the reelection of Gen George H. Harries of Chicago, for National commander. As a reporter for the Washington Star he attracted national attention. Entering the Army he attained the rank of Brigadier General during the Spanish War, only to resign after the war in order to become head of the traction lines of Washington, D. C.

Probably the most interesting anecdotes of his experience would come from over 10 years of Indian fighting as a United States Cavalryman. His record in the West was recognized in 1912 by his election as National commander. Order of Indian Wars of the United States, an officers' organization. On the United States declaring war upon Germany he again was commissioned brigadier general, and before the armistice had been awarded the distinguished service medal and decorations of eight European Governments, including the Legion d'Honneur, and promoted to the rank of major general.

In France, Gen Harries commanded base section No. 5 at Brest for eight months. He was relieved from duty Dec 9, 1918, in order to head the American sector of the inter-Allied commission, being the first American officer to enter Berlin after the signing of the armistice. On this tour of duty he showed great tact and energy.

Sacred Cod in Parade

The Boston delegates were met today by Mayor Baeder, a band and William H. McEwen, formerly a Boston Naval Reserve officer, and escorted to their hotel. A large papier mache codfish was borne aloft in the parade and a blue and gold banner announcing that Boston wants the next convention of the order. Tied to the standard of the blue

flag was the huge gold and silver painted wooden key to Boston sent by Mayor Curley to Gen Harries. The Boston boosters also brought along with them letters from Mayor Curley and Gov Cox, urging the delegates to hold their next convention in Boston in 1924.

Today's program consisted mostly of committee work, preparing for tomorrow's opening of the convention. There was a meeting of the delegates-at-large in the afternoon, followed by a session of the general staff of the order, which divided the convention work among the committees. At 8 p.m. there was a reception to the National officers and general staff. Following the reception was a swimming exhibition in the hotel swimming pool, and at 11 p.m. zero hour, rations were served. Tuesday night there will be a banquet to the delegates and Wednesday evening a grand military ball has been arranged.

Boston Chapter aroused much enthusiasm for the convention among its members, owing to the work done by the chapter convention committee, composed of Capt Walter M. Pratt, chairman; Lieut Frank T. Bobst, secretary; Capt R. R. Belknap, Lieut Col L. Vernon Briggs, Maj C. T. Porter, Capt Paul B. Watson Jr., Capt Charles A. Bader, Capt David Townsend, Capt Alexander I. Peckham, Capt James D. McNair and Col Willis D. Stover.

Delegations' Committees

Other convention committees of the Boston chapter are:

Transportation—Lieut John S. English, Lieut W. B. Littlefield, Capt Arthur W. Sampson.

Publicity—Lieut Commander William H. McEwen, Capt Arthur Madison, Lieut H. D. Hodgkinson, Ensign George A. Straub, Entertainment—Maj Carroll J. Swan, Col F. W. Stopford, Capt A. V. Brown, Lieut Howard Emerson, Lieut Edward Proctor, Maj Joseph W. Bartlett.

Hotel—Lieut John S. English, Capt Eben Putman, Capt Alex P. Knapp Jr., Lieut Charles M. Muldoon, Lieut Lorenzo S. Winslow, Ladies' Entertainment—Lieut Col Julian L. Chamberlain, Col Alfred Aloe, Maj Jeri Campbell, Lieut Leonard Wright, Lieut Donald Holbrook. Music—Lieut Charles W. Rodgers, Lieut Charles P. Curtis, Lieut Thomas L. Allen, Lieut R. W. Sheldon.

C40BE - SEP-26-1922

CURLEY WANTS GAS PRICES INVESTIGATED

GLOBE
Mayor Writes Views to
Corporation Counsel

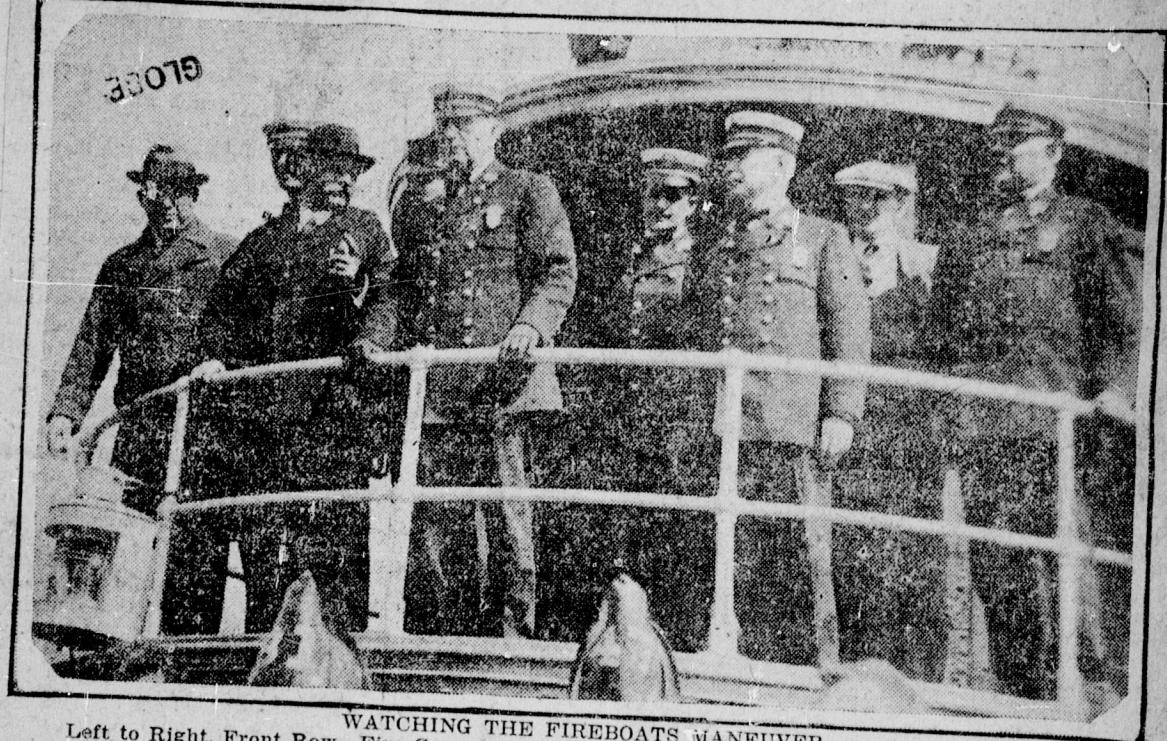
510-1022 a1
Mayor Curley thinks the State Department of Public Utilities should investigate the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, to ascertain the truth or falsity of its claim that it cannot grant a reduction in rates to domestic gas consumers, and yesterday he wrote Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, asking him to seek such an investigation.

The Mayor wrote Mr Sullivan that he also believes it would be well to initiate legislation which would divorce the Consolidated Gas Company from the New England Fuel and Transportation Company. His letter follows:

"In view of the position taken by the president and counsel for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, namely, that the present cost of labor and materials will not permit of a reduction in the price of gas consumed by the people living in the territory served by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, in my opinion it is advisable that you request an investigation by the Board of Public Utilities, with a view to securing a reduction in price."

GLOBE - SEP-19-1922

FIREBOATS MANEUVER FOR SEP 19 1922 CHIEF OF PARIS FIRE DEPT



Left to Right, Front Row—Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Chief Paul Vanginot, Paris; Chief John O. Taber, Lieut Carl A. Bowers, aide to chief; District Chief Cornelius J. O'Brien and Deputy Chief Edward J. Shallow.

The demonstration of fireboats, which took place off the Northern-av Bridge this morning so impressed Maj Paul Vanginot, chief of the Paris Fire Brigade, of the value of these machines for fire-fighting purposes that he informed Fire Commissioner Glynn and Chief Taber that he will recommend to the authorities, when he returns home, the building of a boat for service along the River Seine.

Fireboats 31, under command of Capt Charles H. Long, and 47, with Capt John H. Williams, were used in the demonstration, and attracted thousands of persons to the water front. The boats plowed through the upper bay with 15 streams of water, driven about 200 feet into the air, and creating one of the most picturesque and beautiful fountain effects ever witnessed in this city.

The demonstration was under the direction of Chief Taber, assisted by Deputy Chiefs Edward J. Shallow and Henry A. Fox, and District Chief Cornelius J. O'Brien. Arcile Baupre, a hoseman of Engine 49, and a fluent French speaker, acted as interpreter for the visitor.

The visitor was taken for a tour of inspection of the two boats used in the demonstration and Engine 44, which was tied up to its dock. The connections for hose, of which there are 16 on the boat, for use where the big guns cannot be trained, and long lines carried to a fire some distance from the water, proved of great interest.

The pumps, hose racks, and for that matter everything on the boats, called for much favorable comment, but what called for the loudest praise, was the cleanliness of the boats, with every bit of metal work shining and as bright as mirrors. Chief Vanginot said that the cleanliness of all the apparatus and the

appearance of the officers and men, proved that the Boston Fire Department could not be surpassed.

While the boats were working at full pressure, he said: "It is a good thing that the water is falling back into the bay; otherwise there would be no water to float the ships, at the rate they are pumping it out."

Before starting for the fireboat tests, Chief Vanginot, with Commissioner Glynn and Chief Taber, visited the City Hospital, where they called on hoseman Charles McDonald, the fireman who was injured during the drill yesterday.

After the visitor expressed his sympathy for the injured man and told how much pleasure and instruction he is getting from the visit to this city and inspecting the Fire Department, McDonald said: "It is nearly worth getting injured to have a man come in and talk the way he did. He makes a man feel like a king to know he belongs to the Boston Fire Department."

GLOBE - SEP-19-1922

block pavement in Marie and Tilton sts., Dorchester. This is done on account of constructing concrete retaining walls to support the artificial stone sidewalks, where directed, for \$14 per cubic yard. The original contract was for \$5,201.15, the addition making the contract stand now at \$5,276.15.

An addition of \$115 is allowed to L. DeSisto & Co. on their contract for \$5408 for laying water pipes in Ogden and other streets in Dorchester and West Roxbury. The extra work will be on relocating house drains, extra fittings for set posts, hydrants, etc.

MORE MONEY ALLOWED ON HUB CONTRACTS

Approval has been given by Mayor Curley to an addition amounting to \$75 on the contract with the Holbrook Construction Co. for laying bitulithic and recutting granite

The C. & R. Construction Co. has been granted an addition of \$250 to a \$47,621.75 contract for laying high pressure water pipes in South, High, Oliver and Milk sts. and McKinley sq. on account of relocating or removing service pipes.

AMERICAN - SEP-19-1922.



MAYOR CURLEY GIVES PARIS FIRE CHIEF ONE OF HIS ENDLESS "KEYS"

to the City!" Some day, says Paul Vanignot, Paris is going to be as well equipped and have the same fighting methods as Boston. In the French capital every fireman is a soldier, and vice versa. In fact M. Vanignot is a major, and fought as such during the war. Left to right are, J. C. J. Flammand, French consul at Boston, M. Vanignot, Fire Chief Taber, Fire Commissioner Glynn and Mayor Curley.

GLOBE - SEP 21 - 1922.

BOSTON TAX AGAIN \$24.70

Same Rate as Fixed for
GLOBE
City a Year Ago

SEP 21 1922

Boston's tax rate is to remain next year at the level of \$24.70 on the \$1000. Mayor Curley announced last night.

This is the figure fixed a year ago in the last leg of the Peters administration. Mr. Curley has all along felt pretty confident that he could reduce it considerably. But many contributing factors worked against him, and it is declared that holding the old rate is quite a creditable achievement.

The Mayor stated that the rate was held to the \$24.70 mark mainly through

increasing the realty valuations in the city's business sections. Of the net increase of \$80,000,000 in valuations effected there this year, \$35,000,000 was tacked on various parcels in Ward 5, embodging the heart of the high-value retail area—in the section bounded by Washington, Boylston, Tremont and School sts.

Properties in Wards 7 and 8 (South End and Back Bay) and Ward 9 (South Boston factory and warehouse districts) bore the major share of the remaining \$45,000,000 increase. Valuation increases in what are pretty strictly residential sections are negligible.

Such action by the assessors, it is declared, was made imperative by the State's diminishing payments to the city as Boston's share of income and corporation taxation, and by the dwindling volume of personal property now available in Boston, according to sworn tax returns, for city levy.

The Mayor takes comfort in the official State House announcement that the average tax rate of 200 cities and towns over the State now stands at \$27, considerably higher than Boston's \$24.70.

This is an increase for them of one penny over the average rate for the same centers in 1921 of \$25.49.

Of 11 great American cities, the rates of several are far in excess of Boston's rate, and only St. Louis (\$24.15) and Cleveland (\$24.80) have lower rates than Boston.

The Mayor put particular emphasis upon the fact that "there is little excuse this year for avaricious landlords in the residential districts. "The main function increase is to be borne down upon," he said. "Consequently there can be no reasonable excuse for an advance of house or apartment rents. It is the Mayor's opinion that rents ought to be shifting downward now."

The city's total valuation is found to be: Real estate, \$1,501,000,000; personal property, \$158,000,000; banks, \$18,000,000. The number of points is set at \$232,918.

GLOBE - SEP-22-1922

PROCLAIMS FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Mayor Curley Calls Upon Citizens to Cooperate

SEP 22 1922 GLOBE

Mayor Curley calls upon the citizens of Boston for unreserved cooperation in observing, with other American cities, Fire Prevention Week, Oct 2 to 9. He issued a proclamation on the subject last night.

"Last year," the proclamation says, "15,000 lives, largely women and children, were lost by fire; 17,000 were maimed and crippled, and some \$485,000,000 of property laid waste. Boston contributed its share to these needless and preventable evils. Carelessness and ignorance were the elements that prepared the material for this waste of life and property, when watchfulness and self-interest could have saved America from such unnecessary calamities.

"The week of Oct 2 to 9, 1922, has been set apart all over the United States as Fire Prevention Week, and I ask the citizens of Boston to unite with their fellows all over the country in devoting time and attention to the preventive education the week connotes. Join in the official ceremonies of the week, and by practical work and demonstration take the measures necessary to impress upon the minds of all the value of the proverb, 'Prevention is better than cure.'

The Mayor asked that the schools hold exercises during the week in order that the younger generation may be impressed with the need for carefulness in connection with fire hazards; that all business men and householders remove rubbish from their premises; that fire drills be held in schools, factories and public buildings; that hotels, theatres and other places where numbers of people congregate be inspected and all precautions be taken to insure safety; that all heating apparatus, flues and chimneys be inspected and repaired where necessary; that all electric wiring and apparatus be examined and their defects corrected.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY ORDERED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Sept 21 — President Harding today issued a proclamation designating Monday, Oct 9, as National fire prevention day.

The fire waste in the United States year after year, the President declared, reaches appalling figures which are not approached in any other country. There ought to be especial effort, he added, to minimize such losses.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States announced that local commercial bodies throughout the United States will take the lead in observance of fire prevention week, from Oct 2 to 9. The chamber, it was added, has placed before business associations a suggested program.

APPOINTS TWO PHYSICIANS TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Mayor authorized the appointment of two physicians to assist Dr John A. Ceconi of the Health Department, who is in charge of the Schick tests being administered to thousands of school children, at the request of parents.

The salary of the assistants is \$1600. Tests have been made on 13,000 public school children and Dr Mahoney has authorized the use of the test on 27,000 parochial school children.

TRAVELER - SEP-22-1922

TRAVELER TAX RATE

BOSTON folks, fearful of an increased tax rate, will naturally rejoice in the announcement reaching them through the press yesterday, that the city's tax rate is to remain at last year's figure, namely, \$24.70. Especially is this announcement welcome in the light of the accompanying statement that there has been virtually no increase in valuations of residential property. The addition of \$80,000,000 to the sum assessed upon business property may not, if it has been judiciously distributed, result in any serious hardship to the public, although there is a possibility that an increase of commodity prices may ensue in certain instances. There is no magical way of increasing taxes without having it cost the general public something in the long run.

The community is not sharply divided into taxpayers and the untaxed, as many persons formerly assumed.

SEP 22 1922

However, it is agreeable news that we are not to be hit in the vital spot of housing costs. Landlords will not be able to plead higher taxes as an excuse for raising rents.

With the mayor's opinion that a rent and housing commission is no longer required, because of the fixity of the taxes on residential property, we are not in agreement. Profiteering does not always cease with the removal of excuses. The entire question is one of market conditions: Whenever there are more tenements than tenants, we can dispense with the services of special boards having to do with housing.

TELEGRAM - SEP-23-1922

Contract Let for Big Trade School With Many Rooms

SEP 23 1922

TELEGRAM
The Strahn Construction Co., lowest of five bidders, has been awarded the contract for the erection of the All Trades school for vocational classes in connection with the Oak sq. school, Brighton. The Strahn bid was \$30,715.

The trade school, which will be a building of five stories, will include a machine shop, manual training and wood working rooms and departments for other trades. Arrangements also have been made for the instruction of girls in domestic science.

The contract stipulates that the building be completed next February.

AMERICAN - SEP-22-1922

CURLEY DRAWS AMERICAN BONUS REBUKE FOR HARDING

Calling on the citizens of America to rebuke the sentiment expressed by President Harding when he vetoed the bonus bill, Mayor Curley pleaded the cause of the Junior Naval Reserve at a meeting of the organization at Gordon's Washington Street Olympia Theatre, before 3,000 persons.

The affair was a celebration of the organization of the James M. Curley Post of the United States Junior Naval Reserve and the inauguration of the post. Referring to President Harding he said:

"When this great leader denies to our boys and girls this bonus then it is time for the assertion of such a wave of patriotism as will soon make an end to such sentiment and stop this country from loaning to other nations the billions they have for the paying of bonuses to French, English and Italian soldiers while our men die for the want of one."

"I want to wish this organization of the Junior Naval Reserve every success and may it bring back to New England and America the prowess on the sea of which we boasted in days gone by."

POSITI - SEP-22-1922

POSTUEL FOR THE POOR

Mayor Curley and the city fathers will be within their legal rights if they immediately grapple with the threatened fuel shortage this winter. The people must have warmth, if not by coal heat, then by wood heat. An agency may well be created, and an appropriation made to run it, for the purpose of supplying wood for fuel.

SEP 22 1922

There are hundreds, if not thousands, of cords of litter, fallen and decaying trees, in woodlands not far distant from Boston that could be gathered and stored for use. A normal price could be charged the consumer, but sufficient in amount per cord to cover the cost of collection and storage and distribution. This is a job, on account of the saving of costs, for the city rather than private enterprise. Under the emergency fuel and food act civic authorities may establish municipal woodyards, so that covers the legal part of it.

The waste of the woodlands offer a valuable supply that should not be disregarded. And clearing the woods of this debris is the best kind of a precaution against forest fires.

TIMELY TOWN TOPICS

Brockton Democrat

And Current Comment on Matters Relative to Affairs in City, State and Nation

Sept 22

Well, we have met the enemy—our friends—and they are ours, and they will be ours from now till election. This contest between Gaston and Whipple was a friendly one throughout the state; little bitterness was shown save in Boston, where Mayor Curley and Martin M. Lomasney favored Mr. Whipple. Our readers will remember that we advised Mayor Curley, for his own sake, to keep his hands off the primaries and not lower his dignity as mayor of Boston by entering the primaries in behalf of any one candidate. Of course we are not so egotistic as to even pretend that we know as much about politics as His Honor, but Tuesday's vote proved that we were right. We can imagine how Mayor Curley feels as the result of the stinging blow given him in Boston by his neighbors and friends, but he is philosophic and we are sure that when he has time to reflect on it he will take it, not so much as a personal affront as a gentle slap on the wrist to remind him that as mayor of Boston he should not have taken sides.

As we told him last week, we know lots of his best friends who could not, and would not, take his advice on this occasion, but would vote for Gaston as the one man best qualified to defeat Lodge, and they have done so. There is one thing we can say about Mayor Curley, and that is, that he never yet went back on a friend after he had pledged his word to support him. "Jim" Curley was always ready to "go down the line" with his friends to victory or defeat, and he has done it like a man with Mr. Whipple this time. Surely no true friend of his will blame him for his action last Tuesday. It is just as natural for James M. Curley to fight for and with his friends as it is for water to run down hill, as there is neither hypocrisy nor deceit in his makeup.

Let him now take off his hat and help Mr. Gaston and all others who believe that we have been misrepresented in Washington the past 35 years by the arch-hypocrite and enemy of labor, Henry Cabot Lodge, to defeat that gentleman. It can be done, but it can't be done unless we close up our ranks and forgive and forget. It is only the selfish and the

narrow-minded who nurse hatred, enmity or political spite in their hearts. The paramount issue in this campaign is the defeat of Henry Cabot Lodge. Let us all remember that from now on.

through his connections in the auto-dealing world, he would be able to provide transportation from the asylums to the theatre and back for two hundred boys and girls.

MORE CARS NEEDED.

That's the stuff! But, even with the help of the Mayor and Brother Campbell, more cars will be needed. The Orphan Editor is Oliver Twiss on this car proposition. He wants more.

If you can contribute your car for the afternoon of next Thursday, September 28, to go to one of the orphan asylums for some children, drive them to the matinee at the Plymouth Theatre, then call for them and take them back to their asylums—please call on, write to or telephone the Orphan Ed—Boston American, No. 80 Summer street, Boston. Telephone 5189 Main. And please do so as soon as possible.

The American is arranging this treat of magic for the children through the courtesy—warm, child-loving kindness, rather—of Thurston, the magician. D. P. Caton, business manager for the magician, is helping in arrangements and will be on hand at the theatre to see that the orphan guests receive all attention.

7 HOMES ACCEPT.

The institutions and organizations are delighted and are accepting the invitations. Among those which will have children at the magical treat are:

Home for Italian Children, Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

Home for Destitute Catholic Children, Harrison avenue.

Home for Jewish Children, Canterbury street.

House of the Angel Guardian, Perkins street, Jamaica Plain.

New England Home for Little Wanderers, South Huntington avenue.

Salvation Army, Brookline street. Volunteers of America.

AMERICAN - SEP - 23 - 1922

CURLEY LAUDS ORPHANS' DAY

1922

AMERICAN SHOW PLAN

SEP

Mayor James M. Curley praised warmly today the plan of Thurston, the Magician, and the Boston American to give several hundred boys and girls in Boston orphan asylums a free afternoon of magic at the Thurston show at the Plymouth Theatre, Thursday, September 28.

The Mayor also declared himself "in" to the extent of arranging to help on the transportation problem. Which is a smart hint to owners of private motor cars in our city, so fat with riches, to call up the Orphan Editor and offer their own cars for the afternoon.

"Any effort on the part of Boston's public spirited citizens," said the Mayor, "to brighten the lives of those unfortunate little orphans is worthy of the highest commendation and aid."

WILL DELIGHT KIDDIES.

"This effort of the Boston American to delight the orphans of the city by letting them see the magic of Thurston at the Plymouth Theatre is laudable indeed and meets with my heartfelt approval. This opportunity will be delightfully impressed on their plastic minds and, in later years, prove a pleasant memory to them. It is a philanthropy that will be well paid for in smiling faces and happy hearts."

Chester I. Campbell, manager of Boston auto shows and other big exhibitions, who said yesterday he would be "glad" to help, came through today with assurance that,

GLOBE - SEP - 1922.

MAYOR CURLEY ADDRESSES JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVISTS

Mayor James M. Curley marched last night from City Hall with the members of the United States Junior Naval Reserve post named in his honor, to Gordon's Olympia in Washington st, where the Mayor addressed the audience in behalf of the membership campaign being conducted by the junior reservists of the State. The post was the guest of the management.

"Since the early days when our merchant marine was supreme, our men have forgotten how to handle ships," said the Mayor, "and this new organization is meant to equip our younger men in the forgotten work of the mariner. It is worthy of the support of every American."

TELEGRAM - SEP - 23 - 1922

MEN'S STYLES ON DISPLAY AT ANNUAL SHOW

Man came into his own today at Mechanics Building where the second annual mens apparel show is in progress this week. The styles of Miss Vanity are conspicuous by their absence. It is a man's fashion show.

The show was opened officially by Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley.

The Men's Apparel club of New England, which is conducting the show, hopes it will go a long way toward not only reducing the prices of good clothes, but also in teaching the public the advantages of being well dressed.

TELEGRAM

An attractive entertainment program has been planned and well-known film stars will appear daily.

The setting at the exposition is extremely novel, for instead of the usual display booths a "Men's Fashion Town," composed of miniature grey and white colored shops with attractive window fronts, faces out on streets radiating in hub-like effect from a large band stand in the center of the hall.

Officers of the Men's Apparel club of New England are: Franklin H. Whitney, president; St. C. Weil, first vice president; Robert Crichton, second vice president; William J. Horan, third vice president, H. Frederick Taylor, secretary treasurer.

TELEGRAM - SEP - 23 - 1922

SEWER BUILDING SOON TO START TELEGRAM IN CITY PROPER

The C. & R. Construction Co. has been awarded a contract for \$28,492 for a sewerage in Hereford st., between Beacon st. and Public Alley 428, city proper. The work is to be completed by Dec. 30. Other bids were as follows: William Barrett & Co., \$29,543.50; William J. Hunt, \$30,923; Byrne & Co., \$40,541; V. (James) Grande, \$49,350.

Another contract for sewer works, to be done in Dorchester ave., between Summer st. and Fort Point channel, city proper, has been awarded to John T. Shea, Jr., for \$6024. The only other bid was that of \$8,104.50 from V. (James) Grande.

TELEGRAM - SEP - 23 - 1922

TWO NAMED FOR HEALTH JOBS

Mayor Curley on Thursday appointed Dr. Henry Jackson, Jr., of 380 Marlborough st. to the Thordike laboratory of the Boston City hospital at a salary of \$3500 per year. Miss Hazel J. Stimpson was named as reconstruction aid at the City hospital at \$28 per week.

MONITOR - SEP - 22 - 1922

PLANS TO IMPROVE BOSTON DISCUSSED SEP 22 1922 MONITOR

Officials of City and of Cambridge Meet to Consider Future Development Program

Members of the new City Planning Board of 200; James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; Edward F. Quinn, Mayor of Cambridge; Ralph Adams Cram, chairman of the original City Planning Board; members of the city councils of Boston and Cambridge and other city officials of both municipalities met at luncheon at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, this afternoon, and discussed improvements for Boston and Cambridge which will entail an expenditure of about \$25,000,000 for the larger city, according to Mr. Curley.

The Boston Mayor was the first speaker of the afternoon, and he reviewed what the City Planning Board, as at first constituted, had done for the City of Boston. He said that plans for the future were so ambitious, embracing as they do a \$5,000,000 structure to replace the present Harvard Bridge, a great island, campanile and memorial hall for the center of the Charles River Basin, where the new bridge would span the water, new and great radial highways and a widening of existing thoroughfares, that he had called into the city's services the 200 men and women of affairs to give him the benefit of their thought and the weight of their influence in carrying to completion the vast projects in view.

Mr. Curley sketched briefly the work being begun for a comprehensive zoning system, and spoke of what it would do for the city when finally wrought into form.

He stressed the necessity for radial highways other than those existing today, citing the proposition to widen Court and Cambridge streets to the West End, or Cambridge bridge. This improvement alone, it has been estimated, will cost several million dollars.

The Stuart Street extension from Washington and Eliot to the street systems east of Washington is another improvement, it was shown, which must come soon to link up radial highways and give traffic freer movement through the central or downtown part of the city.

Mr. Curley called attention to the work being done in Cambridge in the way of bettering the approach to the West End, or Cambridge bridge and the lighting system along Main Street to Lafayette Square.

He referred to the work that Nelson P. Lewis, of New York, consulting and advising engineer for the planning board, is starting to do for the city in the way of providing for a modern transportation plan and the zoning provisions which are to be adopted. He told his hearers that the present committee is beginning a work of vast responsibility, which will entail months of study before tangible evidence of its efforts can be produced.

The ambitious plan to link Province Street, which is to be widened between School and Bromfield, at an expense of \$500,000, with the long-talked-of Boston Avenue, which will run from Boylston Street to the North Station, was mentioned as another of the city's large projects expected to cost millions of dollars. The Boston Avenue development, it has always been maintained, would make the erection of a new municipal group necessary for the projected highway will pass through the old City Hall property in continuing north from Province Street along the general direction of City Hall Avenue and Franklin Avenue to Portland Street.

The mayor's afternoon program embraced addresses by Mayor Quinn, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Cram and others, if time permits.

TRAVELER - SEP - 23 - 1922

SUPPORTS \$5,000,000 MEMORIAL BRIDGE

TRAVELER
City Planning Body Backs
Charles River Project

SEP 23 1922

The project of building a \$5,000,000 war memorial bridge over the Charles river where the Harvard bridge now stands received enthusiastic support at the luncheon at the Copley-Plaza yesterday noon of Mayor Curley's city planning advisory committee of 200.

The cost of the bridge could be reduced by nearly \$2,000,000, according to Charles A. Coolidge, chairman of the commission on the memorial, by the construction of an island, material for which could be dredged.

Mayor Quinn pledged the co-operation of Cambridge and said that a new structure to replace Harvard bridge is absolutely essential. Although it was wrong for the whole cost to be carried by Boston and Cambridge, he said there was enough public spirit in Cambridge to co-operate.

Ralph Adams Cram declared that public improvements had received the support of the Boston city government year after year, but that public support had sometimes been lacking. He said the project was "an architectural opportunity which will furnish a poetic inspiration and emotional stimulus such as cannot be equalled in any city in the world."

The widening of Cambridge and Exchange streets and the extension of Stuart street to Summer street were other projects which received favorable mention. At the conclusion when Mayor Curley asked whether anyone present opposed the memorial bridge no one responded.

POST - SEP - 22 - 1922

WINS \$3500 APPOINTMENT

Dr. Henry Jackson, Jr., of 380 Marlborough street, was yesterday appointed to the Thordike Laboratory of the Boston City Hospital by Mayor Curley at \$3500 per year.

SEP 22 1922

GLOBE - SEP-24-1922
CHICAGO MUNICIPAL
PARTY VISITS BOSTON

GLOBE
Views Historical Points,
Inspects Garbage Plant

Mayor Host at Luncheon—Visitors
Leave for Toronto

SEP 24 1922

Three members of the Chicago Board of Aldermen and three other Chicago officials got a hurry-up view of the manner in which Boston's garbage and traffic problems are administered, in a brief tour of this city yesterday afternoon.

Secretary Standish Wilcox was pilot for the party, which rode over the historic Concord-Lexington route in the forenoon, taking incidental note of the traffic conditions in Boston and enroute, and inspected the garbage plant in the afternoon, leaving the city last night for Toronto, Canada.

Mayor Curley entertained the party at lunch in the Parker House. The visitors were Aldermen Charles S. Eaton, Benjamin S. Wilson and Thomas R. Caspers, engineer F. H. Centfield, Supt of Streets William J. Galligan and Secretary A. C. Tengwell of the Aldermanic committee.

The party's itinerary, covering a fortnight, includes Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit.

CITY TO CHARGE MORE FOR
TAKING ASHES AND GARBAGE

Hotels, restaurants and certain types of business houses will be charged a fee of 15 cents per barrel, instead of 11 cents, beginning Nov 1, by Public Works Department forces for removing their ashes and garbage, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke had suggested the increased fee since private carriers engaged in the work are getting the 15-cent rate. The Mayor was convinced that the city has been losing money on the work, which is done as an accommodation to these interests.

The annual income of about \$100,000 will be increased about 33 percent by the increase. The 11-cent rate was set back in 1918.

CITY HOSPITAL WILL BE
HEATED BY OIL SYSTEM

The Boston City Hospital, which consumes about 12,000 tons of bituminous coal yearly, is henceforth to be heated by the oil-turning system, Mayor Curley having closed a contract with the Petroleum Heat and Power Company, lowest bidder at \$19,445, for installation. The new system should be ready for operation by Nov 1, the Mayor said.

TWO CITY CONSTRUCTION
SUPERINTENDENTS NAMED

John J. Creamer and John L. Linehan were appointed yesterday by Mayor Curley to \$1700 jobs as construction superintendents in the Public Works Depart-

TELEGRAPH - SEP-23-1922

GRADING JOB
IN STUART ST.
COSTS \$50,000

SEP 23 1922

TELEGRAM
Property Owners to Be
Assessed; City Forces
Doing Work

Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works, is to expend \$50,000 for the rough grading of Stuart st., between Washington st. and Columbus ave.

The cost of this work will be assessable on abutters, coming under betterments. The work will be done by a division force of the public works department.

Appointment of 27 veterans to be laborers in the department was recently approved.

BOSTON AWARDS
CONTRACTS FOR
STREET PAVING

The D. M. Briggs & Co. have been awarded a contract for \$6778.80 for artificial stone sidewalks in Dorchester in Ashmont, Maxwell, Park and sts. Other bids were: De Stefano Bros., Inc., \$6904.80; S. J. Tomasello, \$7198.90; Joseph A. Singarella, \$7412.50.

A contract with the B. E. Grant Co. for wood block pavement in Pearl, Franklin and Congress sts. for \$17,175.30 has been approved. Other bids were: Mt. Pleasant Contracting Co., \$17,512.05; De Stefano Bros., Inc., \$18,247.90.

The Holbrook Construction Co. has been awarded a contract for \$44,586.25 for bitulithic pavement in Dorchester st., from East Eighth st. to Dorchester ave., South Boston. Other bids were: Bermudez Co., sheet asphalt, \$45,691.50; John J. Lane, sheet asphalt, \$46,097.45; bitulithic, \$49,536.95; Alico Contracting Co., sheet asphalt, \$44,881.80; bitulithic, \$52,079.80; S. J. Tomasello, sheet asphalt, \$52,755.85; John J. Loonie, bitulithic, \$47,833.70; Warren Bros. Co., bitulithic, \$51,446.25.

LAYING NEW WALKS

A contract for \$6900 has been awarded to Charles Capone for the laying of artificial stone sidewalks in Amherst, Morton, and Oak sts. and Dana ave., West Roxbury. The other bidder was S. J. Tomasello.

TRAVELER - SEP-21-1922
BIG COLUMBUS
DAY PROGRAM

SEP 21 1922

Pageant and Sports on
Common and Police
Parade Features

TRAVELER

Exercises in which representative groups of 20 different nations will appear, a pageant, athletic exercises on Boston Common and a street parade of Italian societies are to feature the program of Columbus day, Oct. 12.

Another event of the holiday will be the annual parade of the Boston police department. Participants in the common exercises will include groups of 12 persons with the flag of their respective country. These groups will assemble in Park square and will be escorted by a battalion of U. S. army troops to the Parkman bandstand, where the program will begin at 3:30 P. M. "Christopher Columbus" will arrive, following the band concert prelude to the exercises. "Chris" will be costumed after the fashion of 1492, and will be accompanied by a friar and sailors.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK

Seated on a rostrum, "Columbus" will witness the arrival of the representatives of different nations who have come to the United States since 1492. Also will come representatives of the different Pan-American countries bearing the flags of their respective nations.

Mayor Curley will speak, and Boston high school cadets will act as ushers. Following the initial feature of the program a pageant, entitled "The Birth of the Stars and Stripes," will be presented. Immediately after the pageant "Sunset Ceremony," given on the athletic field of the Common, will take place, including the ceremony of evening colors conducted by a U. S. army battalion and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Athletic events will be run off in the forenoon.

POST - SEP-26-1922

25,000 VETS
REFUSE \$75,000
SEP 26 1922

POST
Mayor Curley Announces
Poll Tax Limit Oct. 15

Twenty-five thousand men have not yet applied for the \$3 abatement of their poll tax, according to an announcement by Mayor Curley yesterday, who stated that unless the veterans take advantage of such an opportunity before Oct. 15, they will be compelled to pay the regular tax of \$5.

Though the question of a man's physical or mental condition has been considered, the law as adopted compels a veteran to pay \$5 after Oct. 15, unless abatement has been applied for and the customary blanks filed before that date.

TAX RATE IS ANNOUNCED

**Mayor Curley An-
nounces Rate At
\$24.70—Same As Last
Year—Increases In
Valuations In Busi-
ness Section of City.**

Boston's tax rate is to remain next year at the level of \$24.70 on the \$1000, Mayor Curley announced Wednesday.

This is the figure fixed a year ago in the last leg of the Peters administration. Mr. Curley has all along felt pretty confident that he could reduce it considerably. But many contributing factors worked against him, and it is declared that holding the old rate is quite a creditable achievement.

The Mayor stated that the rate was held to the \$24.70 mark mainly through increasing the realty valuations in the city's business sections. Of the net increase of \$80,000,000 in valuations effected there this year, \$35,000,000 was tacked on various parcels in Ward 5, embodying the heart of the high-value retail area—in the section bounded by Washington, Boylston, Tremont and School Streets.

Properties in Wards 7 and 8 (South End and Back Bay) and Ward 9 (South Boston factory and warehouse districts) bore the major share of the remaining \$45,000,000 increase. Valuation increases in what are pretty strictly residential sections are negligible.

Such action by the assessors, it is declared, was made imperative by the State's diminishing payments to the city as Boston's share of income and corporation taxation, and by the dwindling volume of personal property now available in Boston, according to sworn tax returns, for city levy.

The Mayor takes comfort in the official State House announcement that the average tax rate of 260 cities and towns over the State now stands at \$27, considerably higher than Boston's \$24.70. This is an increase for them of quite a penny over the average rate for the same centers in 1911 of \$25.49.

Of 11 great American cities, the rates of several are far in excess of Boston's rate, and only St. Louis

THE OPEN AIR RALLY

The open air rally is here to stay. It will always be employed in appeals to the voters during the fall primary campaign. As cards and fliers are given out at them the roadways are sure to be a mess after the speaking is over. All this being admitted and known to the authorities, measures should be taken to clean up after the rallies much in the same way a janitor cleans a hall after a large public meeting.

The police regulations should be

stricter. A muffler should be put on the speaker who uses objectionable language. Perhaps the whole matter should have the attention of the legislature so far as speaking and police control are concerned. The cleaning up ought to be so elementary a matter that the authorities themselves could arrange for it.

THE TAX RATE

The tax rate for 1922 is \$24.70, the same as last year. It took much hustling to keep it at that figure. There was the usual scramble to boost valuations in the business sections, and some of the residential districts were given attention also. In this way the rate was kept from going higher.

East Boston is paying her way of course. Little attention is given in return unless a riot is started. Some months ago attention was called to the condition of Boardman Street, Orient Heights, and Lexington street in the older residential section. Boardman street is a disgrace, and Lexington street nearly so. The winter snows are on the way, and not a thing has been done to improve these highways. Will the authorities get busy just as the frost is biting into the earth? Probably so. But our taxes are always with us to pay salaries et cetera. Was it always thus from the beginning? Yes. Yes.

TRAVELER - SEP-26-1922 CURLEY DENIES BUREAU TO GO

Declares Publicity Department Needed to Fight Freight Differentials

TRAVELER INVITES MAYORS TO J. C. H. C. R. I. N. G. SEP 26 1922

Mayor Curley denied last night the story current that he is about to abolish the "commercial industrial and publicity bureau." The mayor said: "That bureau is a necessity, as an irritant, and to awaken public sentiment to the crying need of abolishing the freight differential which has been a burden on New England for many years. The interstate commerce commission begins hearings on our petition for abolition Oct. 3, in the postoffice building, and I have invited every mayor of every city and the selectmen of every town in Massachusetts, and every editor of every Boston paper.

"So long as the differential remains, we need the commercial and industrial bureau, but after that"—and the mayor did not finish.

EXPENSES OF SALARY

The expenses of the bureau are as follows: William H. McMasters, secretary, salary \$5000; Joseph Smith, secretary, \$5000; Joshua H. Jones, clerk, \$2000; Joseph A. Driscoll, clerk, \$1500;

Karl Steinauer, clerk, \$1500; David F. Supple, clerk, \$50 per week.

Up to Sept. 1, the bureau has cost the city \$9204.03, including the McMasters trip West, as follows:

Employees, \$7780.79; motion pictures, songs, etc., \$190; transportation, \$405.05; stationery and printing, \$369.68; typewriters, \$75; clippings and books, \$54.25; miscellaneous, \$29.26.

The mayor originally appointed Smith and McMasters as "directors," but on the question being raised by the civil service commission as to whether such appointees did not come within the category requiring confirmation by the commission before they could go on the pay roll, the mayor eliminated the word and substituted "secretaries," and thus extended the aegis of his personal staff over the entire outfit, making them a part of his executive department.

GLOBE - SEP-20-1922

Superintendent of Egress Not a Bouncer, But Has Some Important Duties

SEP 20 1922 GLOBE
A brief paragraph in a morning paper today declared that Mayor Curley had appointed Timothy J. Farrell to be superintendent of elevators in place of G. E. Dunigan, recently made superintendent of egress.

"For the love of Pete," said the city editor, "what's this superintendent of egress?"

"It's a kind of feathers," thought the office boy.

"It is not. It's the way out," declared one of the journalists of the office.

But they could not agree so a young man was detailed to find out just what Mr. Dunigan's duties are. Egress certainly means the way out; from the Latin egressus, e being out and gradus to go, hence the way or means of going out. Once this was ascertained the assumption immediately arose that superintendent of egress was a highfalutin' nickname for bouncer.

A bouncer used to be a hard-faced, strong-armed roughneck who disbarred members of the boose hunters' club from their favorite habitats in spite of any physical force or appeals to public opinion which said members might use. Of recent years, however, the bouncers have been among the unemployed. What could Mayor Curley want of one?

Scene, Mayor's office. Enter members of the Loyal Coalition or the Good Government Association. Mayor pushes button on desk. Enter Mr. Dunigan.

The Mayor: "Mr. Dunigan, show this gentleman through the door—and don't let him trip on the threshold."

But this turns out to be not what Mr. Dunigan's duties are. One of the dapper secretaries in Mr. Curley's office did not know what a superintendent of egress might be. A second dapper secretary said:

"Why, sure. He has to look after the doors and elevators and steps and things on all public buildings—sees they comply with the building laws and fire regulations."

In other words, Mr. Dunigan, superintendent of egress, has to clear the way into and out of all public buildings. He has to smooth down the door jambs, make sure the elevators do not stick, turn down the corners of the welcome mats, and keep obstructions off the steps. He has to see that any one wishing to go out may egress with comfort and safety. But he has nothing to do with assisting them out. As far as Mr. Dunigan is concerned, a person can pitch a tent and camp in City Hall, as long as he does not block traffic.

TRAVELER - SEP-17-1922 NORT END STREETS TO HAVE SMOOTH PAVING

Mayor Curley yesterday took the first step in a program of spending \$100,000 for smooth paving in North end streets, so as to permit of greater cleanliness and frequent sluicing in summer, by the award of a contract to the Bermudes company at \$19,398 for bitulithic pavement in Prince street, from Salem to Causeway; Salem street from Prince to Charter, and Thacher street from Elm to Prince street.

AMERICAN - SEP-20 - 1922



MAYOR DESERVES PRAISE FOR HIS DECISION
to Wipe Out 1,000 Dilapidated Buildings in the City! Most of them are eyesores and all of them constitute a serious fire menace. Condemnation orders have already been signed and the razing of the structures will start at once. The building shown above is among those condemned and is situated at No. 36 Troy street.

TRAVELER - SEP-16-1922

MAYOR SEEKS CHEAPER GAS

SEP 26 1922

Asks State Board to Investigate Prices in

Boston
TRAVELER

SAYS CONSUMERS ENTITLED TO CUT

Because the Boston Consolidated Gas Company declined to follow the mayor's suggestion and reduce prices, Mayor Curley last night directed Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to request the state board of public utilities to undertake an investigation and see whether a reduction would not be feasible. The mayor's letter in part follows:

"In view of the position taken by the president and counsel for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, namely, that the present cost of labor and materials of thousands of dollars will be effected by oil burning at the City Hospital, which consumes 12,000 tons of bituminous and 3000 tons of anthracite coal a year. The new heating system, he declares, will pay for itself within three years.

TRAVELER - SEP-24-1922

CHICAGO CITY FATHERS HERE

Aldermen Visit Boston to Study Traffic and

Pavements
TRAVELER

MAYOR ENTERTAINS AT LUNCHEON

SEP 24 1922

The "committee on efficiency, economy and rehabilitation," comprising 10 aldermen of the city of Chicago, with Alderman Charles S. Eaton as chairman, were the guests of the city of Boston yesterday.

They have already visited Columbus, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore, and New York, and will see Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, and Detroit before they return home, for the purpose of observing the methods employed for the collection of refuse, and the disposal of the same, the general traffic problem, as it relates to the wear upon pavements, and the movement of traffic.

PRAISES CHICAGO'S PARKS

Mayor Curley directed Chairman Dunn of the street commission, Public Works Commissioner Rourke, and Standish Willcox, secretary to the mayor, to pilot the visitors about the city. They were entertained at luncheon at the Parker House, and completed their day by a call on a few of the remaining breweries in the Jamaica Plain district to study methods of incineration of garbage.

Mayor Curley spoke briefly at the luncheon, saying "When we want ideas we have to go West, and I hope to visit your city in November or December, especially to learn about your wheel tax. I have to confess also that Chicago has a better park system, more extensive, and better laid out." The mayor expressed his regret at the failure of the Massachusetts Legislature to allow any revenue to the city of Boston from the great burden of the automobile traffic, which causes such expense to the city.

Chairman Eaton of the Chicago delegation, explained that one of the prime purposes of their journey East was to urge the passage by Congress of the Bill to permit of the closing of the west branch of the Chicago river, which is non-navigable, and the building of a highway over it. The Senate has taken favorable action on the measure. But they are touring the principal cities to obtain light on Chicago's problem of the disposal of refuse. The dry matter has to be transported eight or nine miles and dumped in some old quarries, where it is burned, but the odors are objected to. Alderman Eaton is a believer in municipal plants for the disposal of refuse, but admitted that Chicago's plant last year showed a loss of \$600,000 in handling the wet garbage, largely, he said, due to poor sales of the rendered products. He finds that Pittsburgh, Baltimore, and Columbus, made money by their municipal plants this year. He found Boston still with the contract system, "which we long ago abandoned."

POST - SEP-26-1922

MAYOR WANTS CHEAPER GAS

SEP 26 1922

Asks Sullivan to Request Investigation

POST

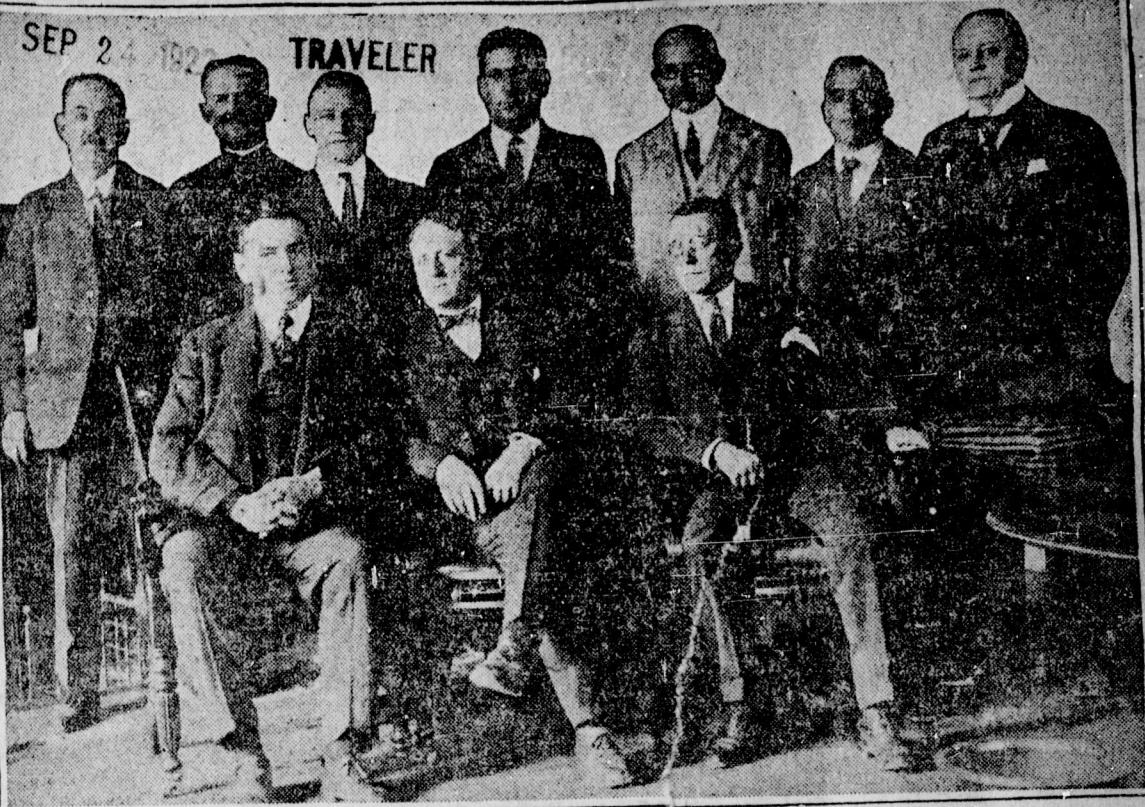
Mayor Curley yesterday made his initial move for lower gas rates when he ordered Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to request an investigation by the public utilities commission of the Boston Consolidated Gas Co. to secure a reduction in the present rate charged by the gas company.

The investigation as asked for by the Mayor developed from a recent communication received from officials of the Gas Company denying his request for a reduction in rates in order that consumers might use such fuel in place of coal, because of the present cost of labor and materials.

Legislation to repeal the present sliding scale act and end the interlocking system which at present operates between the Gas Company and the New England Fuel & Transportation Company is suggested by the Mayor's indication to Corporation Counsel Sullivan, a system, according to this, which makes it difficult to the reduction in the price of which the public served by the Consolidated Gas Co. is en-

TRAVELER - SEP-24-1922.

VISITING CHICAGO ALDERMEN AND CITY OFFICIALS



SEATED, LEFT TO RIGHT, MAYOR CURLEY, CHAIRMAN; CHARLES S. EATON OF THE CHICAGO ALDERMEN, BENJAMIN S. EATON. STANDING, LEFT TO RIGHT, COUNCILMAN WATSON, LT. LAFFREY OF THE BOSTON TRAFFIC SQUAD, ALDERMAN ALVIN TENGWALL, ALDERMAN F. H. CANFIELD, PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONER JOSEPH A. ROURKE, CHAIRMAN DUNN OF THE STREET COMMISSION AND STANDISH WILCOX, SECRETARY TO MAYOR CURLEY

ADVERTIZER - SEP-26-1922.



I suppose this may be used against me in some future campaign, remarked Mayor Curley yesterday as he placed THE ADVERTISER wrist watch in Alice Bennett's dainty hand, but His Honor's jovial countenance belied the worry of his words.

GLOBE

OCT. 3, 1922

MAYOR CURLEY STARTS FUND TO BUY REJECTED GEN EDWARDS BUST

GLOBE

OCT 3 1922

Art Commission Condemned Paolo's Work, But Many View Marble Differently

Mayor Curley gave art a boost for art's sake this afternoon by starting a subscription list with \$10 to buy from C. S. Paolo of Boston a marble bust of Gen Clarence R. Edwards made by Paolo and which the Boston Art Commission twice unanimously turned down as unfit to be placed among the city's art treasures in public buildings.

The Art Commission judgment stands, it is learned, in the face of the fact that Gen and Mrs Edwards and the Mayor himself, who viewed the bust before its submission by Paolo to Art Commission approval, all endorsed the bust as an excellent bit of work, a good likeness of the Y. D. "Daddy" and suitable to be displayed alongside the best of its kind anywhere.

But the Art Commission thinks differently, albeit none of the members in town who were reached by telephone this afternoon would say just what the criticisms of the work were on which approval was refused of it. Art Commission action in such matters is final.

Chairman Thomas Allen of the commission, also an Art Museu trustee, was at his Sumner place in Princeton and could not be reached. Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, Charles Dudley Maginnis, both architects, and Henry Copley Greene preferred to say nothing on the point of why the bust was rejected. John Carlton Parker is the other member of the commission. Mr Greene is its clerk.

Ex-State Treas Burrill Protests

The bust has been displayed at the Boston City Club the past few days, and the general consensus is that nobody would mistake it for anything but a likeness of the intrepid warrior, according to City Hall attaches.

Ex-State Treas Charles Burrill is a lover of art in all its multiple forms. He has a high opinion of Mr Paolo's artistic craftsmanship, and took it almost as hard as the sculptor himself when the Art Commission voted unanimously to reject the masterpiece a fortnight ago.

Mr Burrill is not without influence in this town, and he asked the commission to reconsider, after it had a chance to view the bust in a different light from the first view. After this second view the commission voted unanimously to sustain its first judgment.

Mayor Curley made public the names of the members of the city committee of the Massachusetts Aero Board today. The list is headed by Edward P. Warner, professor of aeronautics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The rest of the members are as follows:

Everett Morse,
Boston Chamber



Everett Morse

TRANSCRIPT MAY 5, 1923
CITY'S \$300,000 HELD UP

Finance Commission Will Conduct Investigation

Mayor Would Settle with Boston Belting Co.

Rather Than Supply 3,000,000 Gallons

Water Daily
TRANSCRIPT

Old Agreement Cause of Many Court Cases

MAY 5 1923

During the week Mayor Curley announced that, rather than oblige the city to furnish the Boston Belting Company with 3,000,000 gallons of water per day, which might prove a serious drain in time of a conflagration, and cost the city \$60,000 a year, he had affected a settlement with the company whereby the city would terminate a twenty-five-year agreement by payment to the company of \$300,000. Now comes the announcement that the Finance Commission has exercised its authority under the charter by requesting that the check be held up until an investigation may be made.

Coupled with this interesting climax to a situation which has been in almost continuous litigation for years was the rumor that Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission had been asked to serve as counsel for the Boston Belting Company, some time ago, or that he actually did serve as counsel. Mr. Sullivan emphatically denied that he ever had any professional relations with the company, but intimated that it was likely the Commission, of which he is chairman, would have something to say about the attempted settlement of the old-time claim. City Hall has also heard the rumor that the figure asked in settlement by the company was at one time much lower than the present compromise demand of \$300,000. Counsel for the company is Sherman L. Whipple.

Mayor Alone Acts for the City

It is an interesting fact that the agreement between the city and the company, entered into in 1898 by Josiah Quincy, then mayor, was without any action on the part of any other branch of the city government, a provision authorized by chapter 202 of the Acts of 1898, as follows:

The city of Boston may, by its mayor, agree with the Boston Belting Company to deprive, and may therefore deprive, said Boston Belting Company of its rights in and to the waters of Stony Brook in said city and tributaries thereof, upon such terms and conditions as to compensation in money, or in other supply of water, or upon such other terms and conditions, as they may mutually agree upon, and may refer any and all matters in dispute between said city and said company arising out of the rights, privileges and acts of either or both of them upon such brook or its tributaries, to such assessors or arbitrators, and upon such terms as they may mutually agree upon.

GLOBE

OCT. 7, 1922

MAYOR STARTS FUND TO PAY FOR BUST OF GEN EDWARDS

Rejected by Art Commission, It Now Stands in
Lounge Room of City Club



BUST OF GEN CLARENCE R. EDWARDS, WHICH WAS REJECTED
BY THE ART COMMISSION.

The marble bust of Gen. Edwards by C. S. Paolo, which stands at the present time in the lounge room of the Boston City Club, has attained a new distinction since the Art Commission rejected it.

The commission, of which Thomas Aller is chairman, has not assigned any particular reason for rejecting the bust, so there is no knowing just what is the matter with it. It may be that the commission felt the city was too poor

at present to purchase such a bust, and if that was the reason, Mayor Curley has at least partially solved the problem by starting a subscription—a fund—with which to remunerate the sculptor. Of course, even then it cannot be set up in a municipal building without the consent of the Art Commission.

As a work of art, the bust has been approved by Gen. and Mrs. Edwards and by several prominent sculptors and critics. It is slightly larger than life and, in profile especially, is a remarkable likeness of Gen. Edwards.

TRAVELER OCT. 7, 1922

UNABLE TO GET SHIPS FOR COAL

Rejected by Art Commission, It Now Stands in
Lounge Room of City Club

Shipping Board ROSES
Colliers—Curley Says
Harding Could Intervene

OCT 7 1922 TRAVELER
DECLARER BACK OF
PROFITEER BROKEN

When informed yesterday that Frank A. Rock, city purchasing agent, had been unable to obtain the use of government vessels to transport municipal fuel because of the law prohibiting the shipping board from using its resources to compete with private concerns in coastwise transportation, Mayor Curley expressed opinion that the difficulty could be overcome by an executive order by President Harding.

Said the mayor: "The back of the coal profiteers is broken, anyway. The coke will come here even without the federal colliers, and, according to the latest information, there is hope of getting some anthracite if freezing weather holds off long enough. In any event, I think we have blocked the game of the profiteers who would have forced the people to buy soft coal at high prices."

WILL LEASE BARGES
Purchasing Agent Rock learned in Washington yesterday that the navy department had no colliers to spare, while shipping board officials held that the loan of any of its vessels to the city would place it in the position of aiding the city to compete with private coal dealers and thus constitute a violation of the law.

Mr. Rock said his next move would be to lease barges to bring fuel to Boston. Unless unforeseen legal obstacles develop, the city will be allowed to store its fuel at the Boston navy yard and will have the use of apparatus for unloading it. The fuel will then be distributed to the six or more selling stations to be established in different parts of the city. There it will be sold by the bag to consumers who are unable to buy fuel in large amounts.

"The fact that the city is in the business will act as a restraint on dealers disposed to take an unfair advantage of the situation and thus benefit many consumers who do not deal directly with us," said Mr. Rock. "There will be a shortage of hard coal, at least until the first of the year, and coke seems to be preferred to soft coal by most consumers."

Under the Massachusetts law, the fuel sold by the city will have to be sold without cost to the city, that is, the city will have to get back every cent it expends in connection with the enterprise.

OCT. 1922

That the simple faith which inspired Christopher Columbus 430 years ago is humanity's cure for the ills besetting the world today, was the message of Mayor Curley and W. Bourke Cockran of New York, yesterday, to thousands assembled on historic Boston Common to celebrate Columbus Day.

FAITH IN THE DIVINE

"We sometimes lose sight of the fact that more than mere daring led the great navigator to a new world," the Mayor said. "That divine faith in Almighty God made possible the discovery of America.

"How greatly we need today some of that faith of the great navigator. Discrimination against race, color and creed, whether raised in the halls of higher education, or in the secret rooms of the lodge, becomes a menace to the freedom of America.

"There are those who would destroy the inspiration which made possible the growth of our country from 3,000,000 inhabitants to more than 112,000,000, by closing the door to immigration to a suffering Old World. There are men who would close the door of opportunity to the Jew.

"We need a broader common understanding. Faith in God and in our fellow man is essential to combat the ills of today. The constitutional guarantees of liberty and equality are responsible for national progress, and abandonment of these essentials spells chaos.

"The faith in God and in one's fellow man that Columbus had, means promotion of the spirit of co-operation, through which may be written worthwhile progress in the life of the nation America, to cure her ills, to fulfil her destiny, needs more of the divine faith of Christopher Columbus."

Cockran's Address

Bourke Cochran began where the Mayor left off.

"Through the spirit of Columbus," he said, "we will find the progress of humanity not arrested by the terrible results of the great war. That spirit will make present-day conditions but stepping stones to a new era of plenty, of good will and happiness.

"First, disarmament, immediate and universal, and then put every pair of hands to work. That is the one way the world can be saved today.

"We seem to have fallen back into ~~revival~~ of the ways of class ~~prey~~

AMERICAN OCT. 6, 1922

CURLEY AND FITZ BURE HATCHET

AMERICAN
Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Mayor James M. Curley have buried the hatchet, and the voice of Boston's Mayor will be heard on the stump throughout the State sound.

and awakening hatreds. There must be the brotherhood of man before co-operation of humanity can save the world. And we cannot have the brotherhood of man without the Fatherhood of God. "Faith in the Fatherhood of God was Columbus' inspiration. Without it he would have failed.

"I believe that the discovery of America was meant to open a new world to the oppressed peoples in the old, and restriction of immigration from those suffering lands of Europe does not seem right. Nothing more valuable ever was taken to a custom house than a pair of calloused hands. Those millions we have assimilated in the past have served to build this nation the strongest in the world, and I would welcome more."

Columbus in Pageant

Christopher Columbus heard these speeches. Standing, grouped with his friar and sailors in the costumes of 1492, he had his place in pageant and festival activities. Music and a procession of the colors of 20 nationalists represented in the homogenous population of Boston had preceded the oration, and banked solidly behind the speakers were the foreign flags, each with a standard bearer in his native costume.

Later more pageantry unfolded "Our Flag in History," tracing it from the birth of the first American banner in Cambridge in 1775, to the present Stars and Stripes. Colonists, soldiers of the wars of the Revolution, 1812, Mexico and the fratricidal strife between North and South, Indians, Pilgrims and captivating Columbias filed across the rostrum during the speaking of the history "George Washington" and "Abraham Lincoln" were there, too.

Community singing ended with "The Star Spangled Banner." Then the massed crowd swarmed to the Common's athletic field, where a battalion and band of the 13th Infantry executed evening parade and salute to the colors. One field gun boomed as the Common flag was lowered, and the great throng uncovered.

Finally, the Mayor and representatives of foreign countries resident here, reviewed the colors of their nationals and the day was done.

"He wishes to say that he will take the stump for Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Gaston and their associates and will use his organization in Boston for the registration and active party work necessary for their success.

"The Mayor states that all past factional strife, all past quarrels among Boston Democrats should be forgotten."

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald thanked Glynn for the proffer of support.

ing the praises of "Fitz and Gaston."

This settlement of differences was greeted with cheers at a "love feast" of Democratic State and county candidates held at the American House under the auspices of the State committee.

Chairman Arthur Lyman called on gubernatorial candidate Fitzgerald to speak. As Fitzgerald arose he declared:

"I wish to give way to Fire Commissioner Glynn, who I believe has a message from his honor, James M. Curley, and who is one of the greatest party workers in Massachusetts himself.

Glynn received an ovation, and declared:

"I bring from Mayor James M. Curley the words that he wishes that he were here to deliver in person, and would not do a previous engagement prevent him.

"He pledges his aid and the aid of his organization to the unlimited use of Democratic candidate Gaston, Democratic candidate Fitzgerald and to the party.

TRAVELER OCT. 7, 1922

HAS NEW FIRE STATION PLAN

TRAVELER
Mayor Proposes Central Building Over Subway Entrance

OCT 7 1922

TWITS HECHT ON WELFARE COSTS

A new central fire station, over the entrance to the subway at Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, with a searchlight to clear a passage to Boylston street by night, and a siren to blow by day, will be erected in the near future, if Mayor Curley has his way. The building over the Adams square and Scollay square entrances to the subway will be done away with, so as to give more room in the streets, and subway entrances will be built in the corner buildings, as other improvements, if he can obtain the necessary legislation.

The mayor had a heart-to-heart talk with department heads in the old aldermanic chamber, late yesterday, and the police at first barred reporters, but eventually the mayor lifted the ban. He discussed the above propositions with Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission. The latter said it might cost \$75,000 to settle with the Elevated for the use of its property for a fire station.

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Having in mind, doubtless, the recent criticism of the large increase in current expenditures, the mayor talked very bluntly to Simon Hecht, chairman of the overseers of the public welfare, concerning the extraordinary increases in his department costs.

The mayor suggested, somewhat ironically, that perhaps it might be better to abolish the Wayfarers' Lodge. "According to the latest reports," he remarked, "it would seem as if the city was paying more to lodge unfortunates at the Wayfarers' Lodge than it would cost at the Touraine."

Mr. Hecht replied mildly that the overseers had succeeded in cutting down the maximum allowance for aid to indigent families to \$25 per month, as contrasted with former allowances of \$35 to \$40, and in his opinion if the Wayfarers' Lodge were abolished, it would be a mistake, because the wood-cutting and sawing was really useful work, resulting in some income to the city as well as providing employment. He admitted that the expenditures in his department, in this year of unemployment, had been extraordinary, "but the problem has been very difficult, and at least nobody has been allowed to go hungry," he said.

The mayor, reluctantly, paid Mr. Hecht the compliment of admitting that his problem was difficult, and perhaps had been handled as well as could be expected.

The mayor also suggested that Mr. Glynn draft a bill to establish the beginning of the mayor's term nearer to the December election day, instead of beginning in February, too late for the introduction of bills into the Legislature except under suspension of the rules, and too late for proper consideration of the budget.

POST OCT. 7, 1922

MAY MOVE MASON ST. STATION

OCT 4 1922

Plan New Fire House at Shawmut Ave. and Tremont St.

OCT 7 1922

Plans for the erection of a central fire station over the subway entrance at the corner of Tremont street and Shawmut avenue to replace the present Mason street headquarters were outlined by Mayor Curley and Fire Commissioner Glynn at a City department head meeting in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall, yesterday.

APPROVE LOCATION

Negotiations for the purchase or lease of this site from the Boston Elevated will be started next week by Thomas H. Sullivan, chairman of the transit department, according to instructions issued him yesterday by the Mayor, who believes with the fire commissioner that such a location would afford better protection to property in this particular section of the city.

Though no definite plan has as yet been made, Commissioner Glynn suggested that a search light placed on the roof of the new structure would afford the apparatus responding to a box in either direction a more clear way at night than that obtained at present by the department while during the day a large siren operated from the building, connecting with similar warning signals along the main thoroughfares, would solve the fire department's chief traffic problem to-day.

Traffic Conditions Bad

Commissioner Glynn pointed out the advisability of such a location after learning that it took five minutes for the apparatus from Mason street to respond to a box near Berkeley street last week, chiefly due to the failure of vehicles to give fire apparatus the right of way.

The proposed widening of Exchange street and the elimination of the subway entrances at Scollay and Adams squares were suggested by Chairman John H. Dunn of the street commission, who recommended separate entrances to the present subway surfaces at both points.

The Mayor in requesting Park Commissioner Shea to take up with the commission the question of opening Franklin Park to automobiles also asked department heads having contracts for street repairs and other outdoor work to hasten the work of the contractors before the frost sets in.

GLOBE OCT. 1922

SELECTIONS FROM OUR MAIL BAG

THE PELLETIER REFERENDUM

To the Editor of the Herald:

The Roosevelt Club, one thousand strong, the leading Republican club in New England, women and men, by me as secretary, introduced into the last session of the Legislature a simple bill that district attorneys shall be members of the bar. An attempt was made to kill the bill by declaring it unconstitutional. This is a common move by cunning legislators, when other method fail, who then assume an atmosphere of omniscience, utter the word constitutional, and thereby frighten the rural members into the eel grass. The supreme court, however, smiled on the bill which successfully took this hurdle. Its opponents then suspended its enactment for the approval of the plain people at the polls under the benevolent provisions of the initiative and referendum, which declares that a landscape gardener, a banker or a hod carrier is as fit to legislate as the specialists on Beacon Hill. It is some tax on the intelligence and versatility even of the plain people, weary with a day's work, to pass upon an intricate 45-section railroad bill, a proposition apparent to many who will face referenda on the ballot in November about which they know nothing.

In plain, easy English the opponents of the bill are the proponents of Joseph C. Pelletier, and those who favor it believe in the best prosecution of the public business without regard to the future of Joseph C. Pelletier. Further, its proponents are those who are still old-fashioned enough to follow the supreme court rather than decisions emanating from some back parlor based on hearsay evidence and personal grounds that Joseph C. Pelletier, who was unanimously ousted, without a word in defense, is innocent and that the court was wrong. However, there is no reason for walking on the back of his throat, unnecessarily, where there appears, now, to be a generous quorum.

It is true, of course, that a layman could perform the duties of district attorney with fair efficiency. It is equally true, however, that when the county sets out to hire a district attorney one who is a lawyer can perform the duties better than one who is not; and that the county is entitled to as much service as it can buy with the salary appurtenant to the office. Further, Joseph C. Pelletier is the suggestion for and not the reason of the bill, and it is no more aimed at him than at Harold D. Wilson, a layman, who was almost nominated for attorney-general. It may be said that the law never has been necessary, which is also true, largely because no one has until now insisted that an unbroken custom should be abandoned.

The opponents of the bill seek to ink the horizon with specious arguments. Nevertheless, if a district attorney may be a layman, why not all of his assistants? Why not abolish bar examinations and enable surgeons to cut up human bodies with the same freedom as

POST

OCT. 1922

The Finance Commission could not find that any one had a finger in the Cambridge street widening pie, but Rep. Robert Dinsmore says that there are but two parcels of property in the affected district now on sale. These two are on Court street and are held by the closed Tremont Trust Co. Rep. Dinsmore believes that the sudden decision of owners to sell none of their holdings is reasonable ground for suspicion; the Finance Commission does not.

And there are 40 other suspicious incidents which have been investigated by the Finance Commission without any decisive action being taken.

What are the people to think?

What do they think?

The people think that there is a day coming when the workingmen and working women will not be burdened by unjust taxation so that politicians may erect mansions more elaborate than the gilded chambers fashioned for King Tut.

The day is dawning despite the failures of the Finance Commission, when no professional politician will be able to climb over the burdened backs of the people, just because he claims a connection with a political party.

Wolves may adopt sheep's clothing to get closer to their prey, and politicians may pose as sincere Republicans or deserving Democrats simply to get to a place where they can reach the pockets of the people, but eventually the people wake up. They are awakening in Boston.

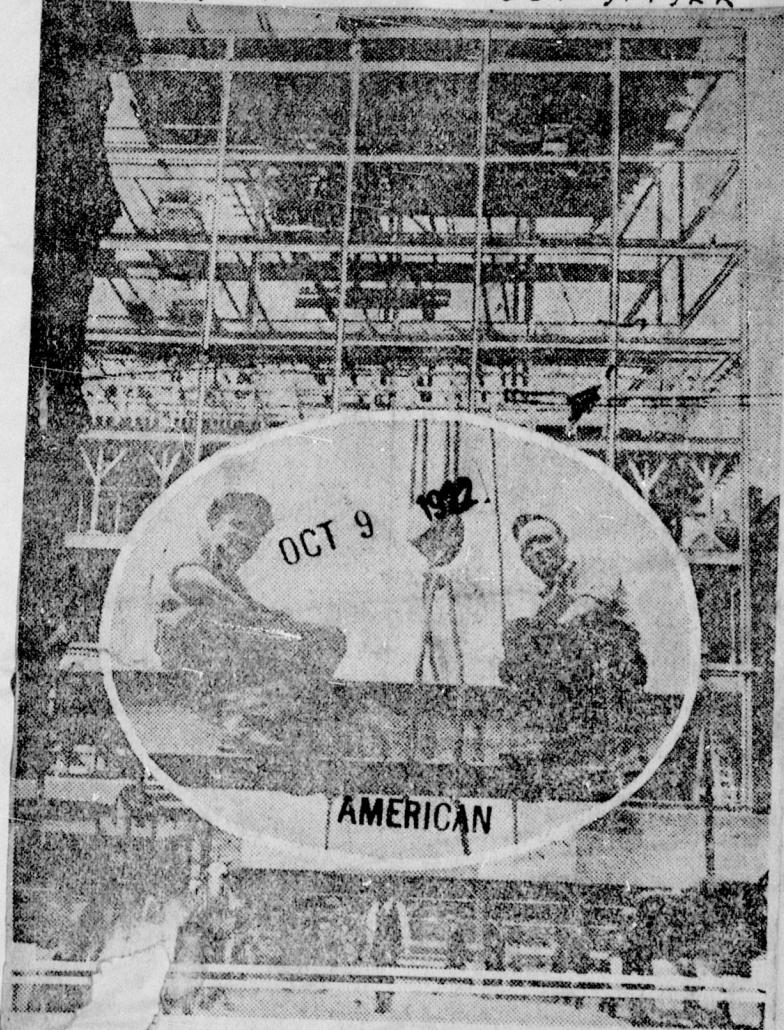
AMERICAN

OCT. 9, 1922



MODERN PONY EXPRESS RIDER! HERE'S EDGAR

Bursaw, of Northampton, mounted on the trusty little steed he rode from Albany, N. Y., to Boston. He brought with him a letter for Mayor Curley. He will make the return trip on the pony, which made a big hit everywhere Edgar stopped along the route.



RECORDS FOR BUILDING IN BOSTON ARE

To further aid construction here, Mayor Curley has indicated his plans for a modification of the building laws. Scores of new buildings are going up daily. This one, on Washington street, between Bromfield and School streets, is one of the tallest structures to go up. The workmen shown in the oval are the most daring construction workers on the job.

GLOBE OCT. 12, 1922

MAYOR TO ACT SOON ON WATER SERVICE

GLOBE
Gets Report He Has Been
Awaiting From "Fin Com"

Some Men Will "Walk the Plank,"
but Wilson Is to Stay ✓

OCT 12 1922

Mayor Curley's threatened removal of employees in and reorganization of the Water Service income branch system will be hastened by his receipt today of a Finance Commission report upon the matter mailed to him Wednesday, which he requested. Mr Curley has told reporters he was only waiting for this report before acting in the matter.

which has been pending since June, and that "some of the boys will walk the plank," when he does act.

The commission's report reviews the case as the public is familiar with it through newspaper reports. It states that the receipt of money by this bureau is illegal. It was on this point that much of the trouble arose. Although some men may be dismissed because of improper handling of funds and checks, Robert W. Wilson, superintendent of the office, is expected to retain his place. The Finance Commission recommends to the Mayor:

"That the Income Branch of the service be conducted within the powers given it under city ordinances, which would prohibit it from receiving funds.

"That the Collecting Department arrange for the receipt of water charges each business day until five o'clock p.m., instead of two o'clock p.m., as at present.

"That the Collecting Department make adequate use of its power of denying the use of water to those whose water bills are not paid.

"That the Public Works Department be instructed to shut off the water service promptly from all users reported by the City Collector for non-payment.

"That the recommendations of the public accountants employed by the Auditing Department and made in their report of Aug 2, 1922, be put into effect.

"That Your Honor take steps to secure legislation for making water charges a lien upon real estate served." The Mayor has let his opinion be known meanwhile that, obviously, these measures must be taken to put the department back on an efficient basis. He will make all these changes, it is understood, besides removing some men he thinks culpable or negligent.

AMERICAN OCT. 9, 1922

Improving the Elevated

Mayor Curley Praises Trustees, ^{Oct 9} Criticizes Amount
Charged to Depreciation ¹⁹²²

AMERICAN

Mayor Curley has renewed his advocacy of the five-cent fare before the Public Utilities Board. He takes occasion to praise the public trustees of our railway system and their public management of this property now in our hands.

The only criticism he makes of their management concerns the amount they set aside to depreciation. It is the same criticism which Mr. MacFarland, attorney for this newspaper, made several years ago when, as a member of a special committee appointed by Mayor Peters to investigate the affairs of the traction system, he filed a minority report suggesting that the public trustees were charging too much to depreciation and undertaking to rebuild the road too fast at a time when labor and materials were very high. The Mayor is probably right, although it is a matter of judgment in which honest differences of opinion may be entertained among intelligent and disinterested men. Of course, the more rapidly you improve the condition of the railway property the more rapidly you reduce the cost of operating it. On the other hand, the more rapidly you build it the more you charge the present with cost which should be spread over a longer period.

The Mayor urged the purchase of the stock of the Elevated by the State at the market price. This would save immediately the public a little more than a million and a half a year. It is quite a saving and on principle a long step in advance.

We join with the Mayor in urging the reduction of the fare to a flat five cents. Although there is no railway which is not in the public hands that does not charge substantially as much as is charged the people of Boston, yet we do not believe that a ten cent fare has ever been accepted anywhere among the people as a final determination.

We are heading toward a five cent fare even without the help of the Legislature, but we may not be able to go the whole distance because there comes a point where the income of the property will not pay its expenses if that income is reduced too much. We want to remember that nearly the whole increase in the car fare above five cents goes to the increased cost of labor, the increased salaries of the motormen and conductors and other employes of the road and an increase which they deserve and which increase ought not to be taken away from them. But the social and economic advance of the community do require a five-cent fare and if we had public ownership of the stock as well as public control and operation of the road, we could ALMOST give a five-cent fare out of the income of the road, if we could not ENTIRELY give it, and the difference could be made up out of taxation.



SPEAKERS AT PAN-AMERICAN FESTIVAL. Hon. Burke Cockran (left) of New York, was the principal speaker at the Pan-American festival on the Common. He dwelt on the spirit of Columbus to show a way through the hard times now besetting the world. Mayor Curley and Senatorial Candidate Wm. A. Gaston also addressed the immense gathering. All of the orators and musicians on the program broadcasted their speeches and music through amplifiers.

(Staff photo)

THOUSANDS SEE POLICE PARADE

TRAVELER
Fuller, Curley and Wilson
Review 900 Attired in
New Uniforms
OCT 12 1922

DRILL ON COMMON ENDS INSPECTION

B1
More than 900 members of the police force of Boston, wearing their new fall uniforms and white gloves, participated in the parade and review on the Common yesterday morning which began the Columbus day celebration. All of the various branches of the department were represented, machine gun and riot gun units, motor and cycle companies and patrol wagons all being in line.

Three bands, the YD Veterans' band, the 110th cavalry, M. N. G. band, and that of the traffic division of the police, under Bandmaster Joseph Sullivan, put snap into the marchers' step and drew the applause of the thousands of spectators who lined the route of march and covered Monument Hill on the Common during the review.

ROSTER OF PARADE

Starting on Commonwealth avenue at Dartmouth street, the parade went to Arlington street, to Boylston, to Tremont, to Temple place, to Washington street, to School, to Beacon and thence to the Common.

The roster follows: Four mounted men as skirmishers; Sergt. Joseph W. Comerford and mounted unit of 20 men from division 18; Supt. Michael H. Crowley, commanding; Capt. Patrick F. King, adjutant; staff, Capt. George C. Garland, Capt. Charles T. Reardon, Lt. Michael C. Bresnahan; Lt. Edward H. Mullen; Lt. Martin H. King, Lt. Charles McCloskey, Sergt. Louis E. Lutz and Patrolman Edward J. Seibold.

YD band; first battalion, Dep. Supt. Thomas C. Evans, commanding; Lt. William H. Allen, adjutant; 1st company, division 13, Capt. Joseph Harriman; 2nd company, division 5, Capt. John E. Driscoll; 3rd company, division 4, Capt. Herbert W. Goodwin; 4th company, division 18, Capt. Robert E. Grant; 5th company, division 17, Capt. Clinton E. Bowley; 6th company, division 15, Capt. Michael J. Goff; 7th company, division 10, Capt. Jeremiah F. Galivan; 8th company, division 11, Capt. Matthew J. Dailey.

110th cavalry band; second battalion, Dep. Supt. Forrest F. Hall, commanding, Lt. George H. Guard, adjutant; 1st company, division 19, Capt. James J. Watkins; 2nd company, division 9, Capt. Richard Fitzgerald; 3rd company, division 7, Capt. James F. Hickey; 4th company, division 8, Capt. Ross A. Perry, (color company); 5th company, division 6, Capt. Daniel G. Murphy; 6th company, division 12, Capt. John J. Rooney; 7th company, division 2, Capt. Perley S. Skillings; 8th company, division 1, Capt. Arthur B. McConnell.

Boston police traffic division band; third battalion, Dep. Supt. Thomas F.

Goode, commanding, Lt. Harry P. Burns, adjutant; 1st company, traffic No. 1, Capt. Bernard J. Hoppe; 2nd company, traffic No. 2, Lt. James Laffey; 3rd company, division 16, Capt. Perley C. Kneeland; 4th company, division 3, Capt. James McDevitt; 5th company, division 14, Capt. Bradley C. Mason; 6th company, shotgun No. 1, Lt. James F. Hurley; 7th company, shotgun No. 2, Lt. Frank Arnold; six patrolmen armed with Thompson sub-machine guns; first unit, motorcycles, Sergt. Walter M. French; second unit, machine guns, Sergt. John J. Coughlin; patrol wagons from divisions 13 and 14, each with two men; two mounted men from division 20 bringing up the rear.

CURLEY REVIEWS MEN

At City Hall the line was reviewed by Mayor James M. Curley and members of the city council; at the State House by Lt.-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller and the Governor's staff; and on the Common by Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson. With the commissioner were his secretary, John H. Merrick, and assistant secretary, Timothy F. Manning, George W. Hall of the Metropolitan police commission, William H. Pierce, former superintendent of police, Capt. Charles W. Searles and Capt. Thomas F. Evans.

That nothing will come from the Glynn investigation by the Finance commission, is the general opinion of the people of Boston.

TELEGRAM
As usual, headlines have informed the taxpayers that the finance commission has inaugurated another probe.

THREE QUESTIONS ASKED

This time they are trying to find out why the chairman of the schoolhouse commission wants a \$30,000 residence, who is building

POST

OCT. 12, 1922

SAY U. S. NEEDS COLUMBUS' FAITH

Mayor Curley and Bourke Cockran
Extol Navigator's Spirit at Meet-
ing on the Common



THE MISSES "COLUMBIA," GEMS OF BOSTON TOWN

They were among the 300 or more girls who took part in Newton's Columbus Flag of History yesterday at the Columbus Pan-American Festival on the Common. Left to right are the Misses Doris George, Alice Gunzelman and Gladys Norstrom.